Washington, Friday, February 27, 1953

PROCLAMATION 3006 -

RED CROSS MONTH, 1953

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross, chartered by the Congress as a voluntary agency through which the people of this Nation may answer the call of their fellow Americans in distress, continues to face unprecedented peacetime demands upon its resources; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross, as a recognized auxiliary of our armed forces, must continue to meet the needs of servicemen, veterans, and their families for help with their problems, at home and overseas; and

WHEREAS the organization in the fiscal year 1951–1952 helped 32,000 disaster-stricken families with food, shelter, medical care, and rehabilitation, making its largest expenditure for disasters in more than a decade; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross, as an adjunct of the Federal Government, is training hundreds of thousands of Americans in health and safety skills so that they may protect themselves and their families in time of emergency and

WHEREAS the Red Cross, as the national coordinating agency for the procurement of blood for defense, is collecting the vast quantities required for military and civilian use and, in addition, is expanding its program to make gamma globulin available for the prevention of paralysis from poliomyelitis; and

WHEREAS the Red Cross is appealing for \$93,000,000 in voluntary contributions as the minimum amount required to help those in need of special assistance throughout the Nation in the year ahead:

NOW THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America and Honorary Charman of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate March 1953 as Red Cross Month; and I urge every American to respond as generously as possible to the appeal for funds for this humanitarian cause.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed. DONE at the City of Washington this twentieth day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

DWIGHT D. EISERHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1698; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 5:69 p. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Interstate Transportation of Animals and Poultry

[B. A. I. Order 383, Amdt. 7]

PART 76—HOG CHOLERA, SWINE PLAGUE, AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

CHANGES IN AREAS QUARANTINED BECAUSE OF VESIGULAR ENANTHELIA

Pursuant to the authority conferred by sections 1 and 3 of the act of March 3, 1905, as amended (21 U. S. C. 123 and 125) sections 1 and 2 of the act of February 2, 1903, as amended (21 U. S. C. 111 and 120) and section 7 of the act of May 29, 1884, as amended (21 U. S. C. 117) § 76.26 in Part 76 of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, containing a notice of the existence in certain areas of the swine disease known as vesicular exanthema and establishing a quarantine because of such disease, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 76.26 Notice and quarantine. (a) Notice is hereby given that the contagious, infectious and communicable disease of swine known as vesicular exanthema exists in the following areas:

Maricopa County, in Arizona; The State of California; Hartford, Litchfield and New Haven Counties, in Connecticut; De Kalb County, in Georgia;

Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec and York Counties, in Maine;

City of Baltimore, in Maryland;

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Bristol, Essex, Hampden, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth and Worcester Counties, in Massachusetts:

St. Clair, Genessee and Washtenaw Counties, in Michigan;

De Soto County, in Mississippi;

Jefferson County, in Missouri;

Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris and Ocean Counties, in New Jersey;

Albany and New York Counties and Clarkstown Township, in Rockland County, in New York:

New York; Council Grove, Mustang, Oklahoma and Greeley Townships, in Oklahoma County, in

Oklahoma;
Bucks, Butler, Delaware, Lancaster, Lehigh

and York Counties, in Pennsylvania;
Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties, in
Rhode Island:

Pierce and Whatcom Counties, in Washington.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, having determined that swine in the States named in paragraph (a) of this section are affected with the contagious, infectious and communicable disease known as vesicular exanthema and that it is necessary to quarantine the areas specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the following additional areas in such States in order to prevent the spread of said disease from such States, hereby quarantines the areas specified in paragraph (a) of this section and in addition:

Essex and Union Counties, in New Jersey; Montgomery County, in Pennsylvania.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon issuance. This amendment includes within the areas in which vesicular exanthema has been found to exist, and in which a quarantine has been established:

De Kalb County, in Georgia;

St. Clair, Genessee and Washtenaw Countles, in Michigan;

Hunterdon County, in New Jersey; Butler and Lancaster Counties, in Penn-

sylvania;

Kent County, in Rhode Island.

Hereafter, all of the restrictions of the quarantine and regulations in 9 CFR Part 76, Subpart B, as amended (17 F. R. 10538, as amended) apply with respect to shipments of swine and carcasses, parts and offal of swine from these areas.

This amendment excludes from the areas in which vesicular exanthema has been found to exist, and in which a quarantine has been established:

Linn and Multnomah Counties, in Oregon.

Hereafter, none of the restrictions of the quarantine and regulations in 9 CFR Part 76, Subpart B, as amended (17 F. R. 10538, as amended) apply with respect to shipments of swine and carcaces, parts and offal of swine from these areas.

The foregoing amendment in part relieves restrictions presently imposed and must be made effective immediately to be of maximum benefit to percons subject to such restrictions. In part the amendment imposes further restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of vesicular exanthema, a communicable disease of swine, and to this extent it must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S. C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public precedure with respect to the foregoing amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for mal:ing the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the FIDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 111. Interpret or apply sec. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, sec. 1, 32 Stat. 791; 21 U. S. C. 120)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] TRUE D. Morse, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1844; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A—Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

[Reg. T. Supp.]

PART 220—CREDIT BY BROKERS, DEALERS AND MEMBERS OF NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES

MAXIMUM LOAN VALUE; MARGIN REQUIRED FOR SHORT SALES IN GENERAL ACCOUNTS

1. Effective February 20, 1953, § 220.8 (the Supplement to Regulation T) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 220.8 Supplement—(a) Maximum loan value for general accounts. The maximum loan value of a registered security (other than an exempted security) in a general account, subject to § 220.3, shall be 50 percent of its current market value.

(b) Margin required for short sales in general accounts. The amount to be included in the adjusted debit balance of a general account, pursuant to § 220.3

(d) (3) as margin required for short sales of securities (other than exempted securities) shall be 50 percent of the current market value of each such security.

2. (a) This amendment is issued pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly section 7 thereof. Its purpose is to change loan values and margin requirements in order to carry out the purposes of the act.

(b) The notice and public procedure described in sections 4 (a) and 4 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and the thirty day prior publication described in section 4 (c) of such act, are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in connection with this amendment for the reasons and good cauce found as stated in § 262.2 (e) of the Board's rules of procedure (Part 262 of this chapter)

(Sec. 11, 28 Stat. 262; 12 U. S. C. 248. Interprets or applies sees. 3, 7, 17, 23, 48 Stat. 882, 883, 837, 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 782, 782, 784, 78w)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,

Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 53-1860; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:51 a.m.]

[Reg. V, Supp.]

PART 221—LOANS BY BANKS FOR THE PUR-FOSE OF PURCHASING OR CARRYING REG-ISTERED STOCKS

MAXIMUM LOAN VALUE OF STOCKS

1. Effective February 20, 1953, § 221.4 (the Supplement to Regulation U) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 221.4 Maximum loan value of stocks. For the purpose of § 221.1, the maximum loan value of any stock, whether or not registered on a national securities exchange, shall be 50 percent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

2. (a) This amendment is issued pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly section 7 thereof. Its purpose is to change loan values in order to carry out the purposes of the act.

(b) The notice and public procedure described in sections 4 (a) and 4 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act, and the thirty day prior publication described in section 4 (c) of such act, are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in connection with this amendment for the reasons and good cause found as stated in § 262.2 (e) of the Board's rules of procedure (Part 262 of this chapter)

(Sec. 11, 38 Stat. 262; 12 U. S. C. 248. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 7, 17, 23, 43 Stat. 832, 826, 837, 991, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 782, 782, 784, 78w)

BOARD OF GOVERNOES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,

Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 53-1859; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 21-13]

PART 21-AIRLINE TRANSPORT PILOT RATING

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR CONVERTING HORSEPOWER RATINGS TO TYPE RATINGS ON AIRLINE TRANSPORT PILOT CERTIFI-CATES WHICH EXPIRE MAY 1, 1953

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February 1953.

On August 27, 1952, the Board adopted a new paragraph (e) to § 21.24 of Part 21 of the Civil Air Regulations providing that all airline transport pilot certificates showing horsepower ratings would expire on May 1, 1953. This provision however, provided that such valid certificates could be exchanged for new certificates with type ratings in lieu of the present horsepower ratings. This exchange would be permitted without a further showing of competency in those instances where the applicant either had passed an official rating test as prescribed by the Administrator in that type aircraft, or had served as pilot in command of that type aircraft for at least 10 hours since May 1, 1949.

In the administration of this provision, difficulty has been encountered in those instances where applicants are presently employed as copilots in air carrier operation and hold airlines transport pilot certificates with appropriate horsepower ratings. Although such applicants have received the required training and checkouts and in many cases the same 6-month check and training as given to pilots in command, their accumulated flying time or any portion thereof cannot be credited as pilot-in-command time and, as a result, they are unable to meet the 10-hour pilot-in-command time requirement for type ratings.

The Board has considered this problem and is of the opinion that for the purpose of converting horsepower ratings to type ratings in connection with the exchange of airline transport pilot certificates, the accomplishment of an appropriate pilot training program acceptable to the Administrator provides an equivalent level of safety to that provided by either the pilot-in-command or the official rating

test provisions.

This amendment provides that in addition to those instances presently provided for in § 21.24 (e) the Administrator shall exchange present airline transport pilot certificates with horsepower ratings for new certificates with type ratings in those instances where the certificate holder presents reliable evidence showing that he has successfully accomplished, in that type aircraft, a pilot ground and flight training program acceptable to the Administrator.

The time remaining prior to the May 1, 1953, deadline for the exchange of certificates is relatively short. In order that this amendment effectively provide a remedy to the problem presently adversely affecting the administration of the exchange of airline transport pilot certificates, it is necessary that it become effective as soon as possible. For the

foregoing reasons the Board finds that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective on less than 30 days' notice.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 21 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 21, as amended) effective immediately:

By amending paragraph (e) of § 21.24 to read as follows:

§ 21.24 Duration. *

(e) All airline transport pilot certificates showing horsepower ratings shall expire May 1, 1953. Upon application to the Administrator prior to May 1, 1953, such valid certificates may be exchanged. without further showing of competency for new certificates with ratings coinciding with those held; except that in lieu of horsepower ratings, type ratings for aircraft exceeding 12,500 lbs. maximum certificated weight shall be issued upon presentation of reliable evidence that the certificate holder has:

(1) Passed an official rating test, as prescribed by the Administrator, in that

type aircraft; or

(2) Successfully accomplished. that type aircraft, a pilot ground and flight training program acceptable to the Administrator; or

(3) Served as pilot in command and sole manipulator of the controls of that type aircraft for at least 10 hours since May 1, 1949, and such aircraft was within his category, class, and horsepower ratings.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U.S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 602, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008; 49 U.S. C. 551, 552)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1862; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL **PRACTICES**

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5224]

PART 3-DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

SUNWAY VITAMIN CO.

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 3.30 Composition of goods; § 3.170 Qualities or properties of product or service; § 3.205 Scientific or other relevant facts; § 3.260 Terms and conditions. Subpart-Offering unfair improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal: § 3.2080 Terms and conditions. I. In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of Sunway Vitamin Capsules, or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce,

etc., of respondent's preparation, which advertisements represent, directly or by implication, (a) that the use of said preparation is of any value in relieving or eliminating low resistance to disease. coughs or colds; (b) that the use of said preparation is of any value in relieving or eliminating nervousness, lack of energy, restless sleep, indigestion, aches and pains, loss of appetite, unhealthy skin and hair, dizzy spells and general poor health, due to any cause other than a deficiency of Vitamin B, Vitamin B, or niacinamide: (c) that the use of said preparation as prescribed will be of value in relieving nervousness, lack of energy, restless sleep, indigestion, aches and pains, loss of appetite, unhealthy skin and hair, dizzy spells and general poor health, caused by a deficiency of Vitamin B₂ or macinamide, other than that it will tend to relieve said conditions, symptoms and disorders when due to a mild deficiency if taken regularly over a long period of time; (d) that the use of said preparation as prescribed is effective in relieving or substantially improving any condition, symptom or disorder arising from a substantial deficiency of any vitamin other than Vitamin Bi, (e) that said preparation contains all of the vitamins that are beneficial in promoting or maintaining good health in individuals; (f) that individuals generally require a fresh supply of vitamins daily in addition to those obtained from properly selected foods appropriately cooked, (g) that Vitamin B₀ (Pyriodoxin) is essential to nutrition or promotes restful sleep; (h) that Pantothenic acid is appropriately referred to as the "Acid of Life": (i) that 45,000,000 Americans suffer perpetually from vitamin defi-ciencies; (j) that Vitamin B₂ is appropriately referred to as the "beauty vita-min"; or, (k) that said preparation is effective in minimizing the physical conditions resulting from overindulgence in alcoholic beverages; and, II., in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, of said preparation, representing, directly or indirectly, that a supply of said preparation may be obtained by the payment of any sum of money, plus a few cents postage, unless at the same time it is clearly and conspicuously disclosed that the c. o. d. and insurance charges also must be paid: prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46, terprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Modified order to cease and desist, Harry H. and Ethel P. Heyman trading as Sunway Vitamin Company, Chicago, Ill., Docket 5224, December 1,

In the Matter of Harry H. Heyman and Ethel P Heyman, Co-Partners Trading as Sunway Vitamın Company

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the amended complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondents, in which answer respondents admit all of the maternal allegations of fact set forth in said amended complaint and waive all intervening procedure and further hearings as to said facts, and the Commission, after having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, having, on March 25, 1948, issued and subsequently served upon the sole surviving respondent, Ethel P Heyman, said findings as to the facts, conclusion, and its order to cease and desist; and

This proceeding having been reopened and additional evidence having been received and the Commission, after reconsideration of this matter on the basis of the present record, having made its modified findings as to the facts and its conclusion that respondent Ethel P. Heyman, has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent, Ethel P. Heyman, her representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of Sunway Vitamin Capsules, or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, directly or by implication:

(a) That the use of said preparation is of any value in relieving or eliminating low resistance to disease, coughs or colds.

(b) That the use of said preparation is of any value in relieving or eliminating nervousness, lack of energy, restless sleep, indigestion, aches and pains, loss of appetite, unhealthy skin and hair, dizzy spells and general poor health, due to any cause other than a deficiency of Vitamin B₁, Vitamin B₂, or niacinamide.

- (c) That the use of said preparation as prescribed will be of value in relieving nervousness, lack of energy, restless sleep, indigestion, aches and pains, loss of appetite, unhealthy skin and hair, dizzy spells and general poor health, caused by a deficiency of Vitamin B, or macmamide, other than that it will tend to relieve said conditions, symptoms and disorders when due to a mild deficiency if taken regularly over a long period of time.
- (d) That the use of said preparation as prescribed is effective in relieving or substantially improving any condition, sympton or disorder arising from a substantial deficiency of any vitamin other than Vitamin B.
- (e) That said preparation contains all of the vitamins that are beneficial in promoting or maintaining good health in individuals.
- (f) That individuals generally require a fresh supply of vitamins daily in addition to those obtained from properly selected foods appropriately cooked.
- (g) That Vitamin Bo (Pyriodoxin) is essential to nutrition or promotes restful sleep.
- (h) That Pantothenic acid is appropriately referred to as the "Acid of life"

(i) That 45,000,000 Americans suffer perpetually from vitamin deficiencies.

(j) That Vitamin B2 is appropriately referred to as the "beauty vitamin"

(k) That said preparation is effective in minimizing the physical conditions resulting from overindulgence in alcoholic beverages.

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by any means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of said preparation in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

It is further ordered, That respondent, Ethel P. Heyman, her representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparation, do forthwith cease and desist from representing, directly or indirectly, that a supply of said preparation may be obtained by the payment of any sum of money, plus a few cents postage, unless at the same time it is clearly and conspicuously disclosed that the c. o. d. and insurance charges also must be paid.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon her of this order, file with the Commission a report, in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which she has complied with this order.

Issued: December 1, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DARREL. Secretary.

[F.-R. Doc. 53-1861; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:52 a. m.}

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240-GENERAL RULES AND REGULA-TIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

REPORTS OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

Purpose of rules. On October 20, 1952. the Commission published notice that it had under consideration proposals for the adoption of two new rules, §§ 240.16a-8 and 240.16a-9 (Rules X-16A-8 and X-16A-9). It invited all interested persons to comment upon the proposals. The Commission has considered all comments and suggestions received and has determined that §§ 240.16a-8 and 240.16a-9, and a new rule, § 240.16a-10 (Rule X-16A-10) should be adopted in the forms set forth below.

The new rules clarify and describe the reporting requirements imposed by section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act upon trusts and provide certain exemptions from the provisions of both

section 16 (a) and section 16 (b) Rule X-16A-8 provides that any trustee who is an officer, director, or 10 percent stockholder of any company with any class of equity securities registered on a national securities exchange shall be required to file the reports specified by section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act where either he or members of his immediate family have a vested interest in the income or corpus of the trust. It also provides that beneficiaries of trusts and settlors who have the power to revoke a trust without obtaining the consent of all the beneficiaries should also file the reports under some circumstances. Beneficiaries and settlors are exempted from section 16 (a) where less than 20 percent of the securities of the trust having a readily ascertainable market value consist of equity securities with respect to which a report would otherwise be required and when the trust transactions are entered into without their prior approval. The rule also requires the trustees of a trust holding 10 percent or more of any registered equity security to file reports. Beneficial owners of portfolio securities held by holding companies registered under the Public Utility Holding Company Act, investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act, business trusts with over twenty-five beneficiaries, and pension or retirement plans holding securities of an issuer whose employees generally are the beneficiaries of the plan, are also exempted from the provisions of section 16 (a)

Rule X-16A-9 provides an exemption for certain transactions in which the amounts involved are so small that there appears to be no public interest in requiring reports of the transactions when they occur.

Rules X-16A-8 and X-16A-9 are not to be construed as imposing any obligations or liabilities under section 16 (b). They are designed solely as interpretative and exemptive rules affecting section 16 (a) It is recognized that many reports are required by section 16 (a) of transactions which are not subject to section 16 (b) liability. On the other hand, section 16 (b) liability should not be predicated upon any transactions which are not subject to the reporting requirements of section 16 (a). To effectuate this purpose, Rule X-16A-10 is adopted to exempt from section 16 (b) those transactions which need not be reported pursuant to the requirements of section 16 (a) and the rules adopted thereunder.

Statutory basis. The new rules are adopted pursuant to the authority vested in the Commission by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 3 (a) (12) 3 (b) 16 (b) and 23 (a).

Texts of rules. The texts of the rules

hereby adopted are as follows:

§ 240.16a-8 Ownership of securities held in trust. (a) Beneficial ownership of a security for the purpose of section 16 (a) shall include:

(1) The ownership of securities as a trustee where either the trustee or members of his immediate family have a vested interest in the income or corpus of the trust.

¹Filed as part of the original document.

(2) The ownership of a vested beneficial interest in a trust, and

(3) The ownership of securities as a settlor of a trust in which the settlor has the power to revoke the trust without obtaining the consent of all the beneficiaries;

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, beneficial ownership of securities solely as a settlor or beneficiary of a trust shall be exempt from the provisions of section 16 (a) where less than twenty percent in market value of the securities having a readily ascertainable market value held by such trust. determined as of the end of the preceding fiscal year of the trust, consists of equity securities with respect to which reports would otherwise be required. Exemption is likewise accorded from section 16 (a) with respect to any obligation which would otherwise be imposed solely by reason of ownership as settlor or beneficiary of securities held in trust, where the ownership, acquisition, or disposition of such securities by the trust is made without prior approval by the settlor or beneficiary. No exemption pursuant to this subsection shall, however, be acquired or lost solely as a result of changes in the value of the trust assets during any fiscal year or during any time when there is no transaction by the trust in the securities otherwise subject to the reporting requirements of section 16 (a)

(c) In the event that ten percent of any class of any equity security (other than an exempted security) which is registered on a national securities exchange is held in a trust, that trust and the trustees thereof as such shall be deemed a person required to file the reports specified in section 16 (a) of the act.

- (d) Not more than one report need be filed to report any holdings or with respect to any transaction in securities held by a trust, regardless of the number of officers, directors or ten percent stockholders who are either trustees, settlors. or beneficiaries of a trust: Provided. That the report filed shall disclose the names of all trustees, settlors and beneficiaries who are officers, directors or ten percent stockholders. A person having an interest only as a beneficiary of a trust shall not be required to file any such report so long as he relies in good faith upon an understanding that the trustee of such trust will file whatever reports might otherwise be required of such beneficiary.
- (e) As used in this section the "immediate family" of a trustee means:
- (1) A son or daughter of the trustee, or a descendant of either,
- (2) A stepson or stepdaughter of the trustee:
- (3) The father or mother of the trustee, or an ancestor of either.
- (4) A stepfather or stepmother of the trustee.
 - (5) A spouse of the trustee.

For the purpose of determining whether any of the foregoing relations exist, a legally adopted child of a person shall be considered a child of such person by blood.

(f) In determining, for the purposes of § 240.16a-1, whether a person is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of

more than 10 percent of any class of any listed equity security, the interest of such person in the remainder of a trust shall be excluded from the computation.

(g) No report shall be required by any person, whether or not otherwise subject to the requirement of filing reports under section 16 (a) with respect to his indirect interest in portfolio securities held by

(1) Any holding company registered under the Public Utility Holding Company Act,

(2) Any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act.

(3) A pension or retirement plan holding securities of an issuer whose employees generally are the beneficiaries of the plan.

(4) A business trust with over 25 beneficiaries.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to impose any duties or liabilities with respect to reporting any transactions or holding prior to its effective date.

§ 240.16a-9 Exemption for small transactions. (a) Any acquisition of securities shall be exempt from section 16 (a) where:

16 (a) where:
(1) The person effecting the acquisition does not within six months thereafter effect any disposition, otherwise than by way of gift, of securities of the same class, and

(2) The person effecting such acquisition does not participate in acquisitions or in dispositions of securities of the same class having a total market value in excess of \$3,000 for any six months period during which the acquisition occurs.

(b) Any acquisition or disposition of securities by way of gift, where the total amount of such gifts does not exceed \$3,000 in market value for any six months period, shall be exempt from section 16 (a) and may be excluded from the computations prescribed in paragraph (a) (2) of this section.

(c) Any person exempted by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall include in the first report filed by him after a transaction within the exemption a statement showing his acquisitions and dispositions for each six months period or portion thereof which has elapsed since his last filing.

§ 240.16a-10 Exemption from section 16 (b) of transactions which need not be reported under section 16 (a) Any transaction which has been or shall be exempted by the Commission from the requirements of section 16 (a) shall, in so far as it is otherwise subject to the provisions of section 16 (b) be likewise exempted from section 16 (b).

The foregoing rules shall become effective March 30, 1953.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w. Interpret or apply secs. 3, 16, 48 Stat. 882, 896; 15 U. S. C. 78c, 78p)

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

FEBRUARY 20, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1831; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade [6th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 331]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SULFUR

Section 373.51 Supplement 1. Time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities is amended in the following particulars:

The entry for "Sulfur, crushed, ground, refined, sublimed and flowers", Schedule B No. 571500, is amended by deleting therefrom the word "crushed", and the related submission dates for the Second Quarter 1953 are amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Com- merce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Submission dates, second quarter 1953
571500	Sulfur, ground, refined, sublimed and flowers.	Mar. 1-Mar. 31, 1953.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This amendment shall become effective as of February 19, 1953.

Loring K. Macy,
Director,
Office of International Trade,

[F. R. Doc. 53-1858; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[6th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 31¹]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES
AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Section 399.1 Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities is amended in the following particulars:

1. The following commodities are deleted from the Positive List:

Dept. of Com- merce Schedule B No.	Commodity
618985	Construction materials: Sash, sections, and frames, door and window: Brass and bronzo (report iron and steel
	in 618983). Construction materials, n. e. c.,
618988	Brass and bronze construction materials, n. e. c. ¹
618993	Venetian blinds (including slats and strip) and specially fabricated parts, n. o. o Brass and bronzo (report steel venetian blinds and parts in 618991).

¹ By this amendment, the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 018938 is revised to read as follows: "Other metals, except all copper-amered building paper, and brass and bronze construction materials (specify by name and type of metal) (report iron and steel construction materials, n. e. c. in 018930)."

¹This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 695, dated February 19, 1953.

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Processing code and related commodity group No	GIEQ 8 GIEQ 8 GIEQ 8	GIEQ 13	00000 10000 100000 1000000000000000000	GIEQ 18	01150 01150 01150 01150	GIEQ 8	GIEQ 5	GIEQ 5	aieq 5	OIEQ 5	OIEQ 5	OIEQ 16	OIEQ 17	वाद्य ११	GIEQ 20	01150 01150 1200 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 130	нес	OIEQ 18 OIEQ 1		GIEQ 20
Oommoditý	Industrial process indicating (measuring) recording, and/or controlling instruments, n. o. o. and specially fabricated parts, n. o. o. de —Continued 770 Vacuum gauges, for indicating contraction types, except for laboratory use	humidity, or gas analysis, for laboratory use, and specially fabricated parts. Other industrial indicating, recording or controlling instruments for pressure, flow, temperature, humidity or gas analysis, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. Physical properties testing and inspecting machines n e e, and specially fabricated parts and necessities, n. e. c. Diamond parts and necessities, n. e. e., 533, 1, 373, 0, 0, this subcharter)	Dynamometers: hydraulte, electric, and torsion types and specially fabricated parts Lork detecting instruments, for laboratory use, and specially fabricated parts Lesk-detecting instruments, for industrial use. Metal hardness testers adapted to or incorporating diamond penetrators (intenters-	brides, and specially fabricated parts and accessories n o o (see §§ 373 1, 373 9 of this subchapter). Electric precipitators, for air and gos cleaning and purification; and specially fabricated nates	Jet electors under 4 stages, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. e. (specify typo)	Aron of steet: Valves and cocks (regardless of pressure) with pressure parts wholly fabricated of, or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A." (specify whether bellows seal, and indicate that pressure parts	of corosion restainty, volves of 200 or more p. s. l. g. (specify pressure whether bellows each, and indicate that pressure parts are not correction resistant)	Brics, brotte or other nonterrous metals; Valves and cocks (regardless of precaure) with pressure parts wholly fabricated of, or lined with, any correlan-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A," (speedy whether beliavs eca), and indicate that pressure parts are	correction-claim). Valves designed for working pressures of 300 or more p. s. I. g. (speedly pressure, whither believes east, and indicate that precsure parts are not correston-resistant). Nowmerfol selections.	Nonnicial valves and eachs (specify material and whether bellows ecol)	199 Automatically regulating or controlling its operation in the control of precure re- licf valves designed for working precures of these than 500 paint is per equate inch and (c) automatic valves excellently designed for milliaing machines or for honestial re- fulcanions and homo freezers (reguly whether precure parts are made of excellently included with corrected resistant material as defined in the "General Notes to Approach	A"). Extension, injection, and other molding machines for plastics (encelly by name) Parts, n. e. e, rpectally fabricated for extracton, injection, and other molding mechines	or puzites. Vocumi tubo (ches blank) making machinery (report other vacuum tubo manufactur ins medinery in 77683).	Bicetranic, fluorescent and incandescent bulb and taba (lamp) manufacturing and assembling machines, and specially fabricated parts n.e. (report bulb and taba glass blank machines, and specially fabricated accessaries and parts, n.e. e. (specily Mixing machines, n.e. e., and specially fabricated accessaries and parts, n.e. e (specily	by name): Colloid mills Separators and collectors, industrial process type n e e, and specially fabricated acces-	Series and parts, n. c., (excuty by name); Contrillings bowls, stainless steel Contrillings, efective steels, solid bowl types. Electrostatio precipitators, for blowing and ventilating machinery, and specially fabril.	cated parts, n. e. e. Electric prelightors, except for blowing and ventilating machinery and specially fabricated parts, n. e.	Electrostatic constitues having a voltage of more than 1,000 volts across the air gap and specifically labricated parts, no. c.	n, e. Crushing, nuverizing and serrening machines, n. e. e. and specialty labricated acceories and justs, n. e. e (specify by name) (report construction and mining types in 720110-	Crishers and grinders and specially fabricated parts
Dept. of Com merce Behedule B No	766970 766970 766970	766970	766990 766990 766990 766990	770790	771120 771120 771140	774450	774450	774465	77465	77450	7168	77500		77.003.2	775310	77550 77550 77550	775360	775360		775380
this sub- tter 'B" is ed "Com- commodi-	-	compounds, except driers (specify by	ł	t shall be- 1, 1953 for th on-	listed be- tion of the ity group	Processing code and related	group No	GIEG 9 GIEG 10	OIEG 10	EQ.	01EQ 11 01EQ 21	OIEQ 21	OIEQ 21		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) (1)		GIEQ 7 GIEO 7	GIEQ 7	CHEC 2
restrictions (see § 374.2 (e) of this sub- chapter) Accordingly the letter 'B" is inserted in the column headed "Com- modity Lists opposite those commodi- ties:	Dopt, of Commodity moreo Schodulo Gommodity	Motal salts of organic paint and varnish name):		This part of the amendment shall come effective as of March 21, 1953	posite the commodity entries listed be- low are amended by the addition of the following related commodity group numbers:	Ajipi		n e e: nifece § 370.50(this substanter)	urblacs, 330 horsepower and over- nection gas turbino engines, except aircraft ipter)	n (report Alament cyluning machinery and 1). Illicasand cyluning numpa	ilinery, and partic, except cplanerettes parts. parts, n e. e.; parts, n d. e.; parts, n e. e.; parts, n e. e.;	driffered parts, n. c. c.; Il mill mobilines, and made of or lined with ed in the "General Notes to Appendix A "	overage proceeding machines, n. e. e., and	ners, n e. e., and specially fabricated parts, and and specially fabricated parts, that had specially fabricated parts, the by named:	specially abricated parts.	d timers, for ventilating, air conditioning, squipment; and specially fabricated parts, vontion, and or controlling tastriments.	o. (for measuring and/or controlling tem-	y by name); 100 atmospheres (gaugo pressures of 1,470 er Equare contineter), er Equare contineter),	ro liich or 103 kilograms per squaro centi	n or platinum alloys tory uso
ective as of 12:01 a m, Februe following commodities ubject to the IC/DV proced	(see § 373.34 of this subchapter) Accordingly the letter "A" is inserted in the column headed "Commodity Lists" opposite those commodities:	Commodity	Radio and tolovision apparatus: Telovision pieture receiving tijbes (cathodo	ray), naving snort-mage ind phosphor, types P-1 and P-4 (specify by type number)	This part of the amendment shall become effective as of April 6, 1953. 3. The following commodities are made subject to the dollar-limit (DL)	Compodity		Steam enginesand turbines, noe, and parts, noe Steam turbines. Combustion gosturbine engines, except alread (Parts n o.c., specially tabilizated for strantu Parts, n. o. c., specially fabricated for combi (specify by name) (see § 370 for this cubelm)	Votuls machinery: Spinning and twisting machinery, rayon yarr and spincrettes forsynthetic filwas in Tookil Nayon filament extracion and critining mach	Other rayon filament and braulig machinery, and partie, except cplanerettes So Spincerite for yames of 10 dentering greates. Rood and beverage proceeding machines, and parts Cannery machines, and specially fabricated parts, n e. e.: Pipling specially charicated for energy machines, and made of or lined with any Office and parts of the context machines.	Vestable-oil mill machines and specially to Viping specially fairfested for vestable-oil any corrector resistant material as define	Food processing machinery, and parts, n. c. Phoing specially abrieved for food and in	Notes to Appendix A.; Notes to Appendix A.; Controls, regulators, indicators, meters, and tim n. e., effer commercial and domestic central ditioning and air cooling couldment ferced	Temperature regulators, electricary fremperature regulators, except electric and Thermometers, bimetallic and glass remote l	Controls, regulators, Indicators, meters, and commercial refrigention and air cooling of the coo	n. e. e., and specially fabricated parts; n. e. peratures, pressure, lovel, flow, humidity,	cuentical properties, and virandors) orgetty by names; Gauges for incastrating pressures in excess of 100 atmospheres (gaugo pressures of 1,470 pounds per equive linch or 103 kilograms per galance continued. Parts sneedally (labricated for entres of concessiving by the stores in excess of 100 atmospheres. Parts sneedally (labricated for entres of concessiving by the stores in excess of 100 atmospheres.)	(gauge pressures of 1,470 pounds per squar meter). Optical pyrometers	Radatoin pyrometers
This per come effectors 19, 1963 2 The made sul	(see § 3 cot ding column posite ti	Of Com merco Rehedulo B No	707815		This come eff	Dopt. of Com morce	Schedulo B No	711310	2112 68117 88117	72030	7.63.0 7.	70100	701020		76597 76597 76597 76597 76597 76597 76597	026992		700970		766970 766970 766970

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of February 19, 1953. (Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023... E. O. 9630, Sept 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY, Director Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1857; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XIV—The Renegotiation Board

Subchapter A—Military Renegotiation Regulations Under the 1948 Act

PART 1422—PROCEDURE FOR RENEGOTIATION

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

- 1. Section 1422.252 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting § 1422.252-1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- § 1422.252-1 Class A cases. When a Regional Board determines in a Class A case that the contractor has not realized excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Regional Board will notify the Board of the Regional Board's determination and submit a report of the case to the Board. The Regional Board will-notify the contractor of the action taken by the Regional Board. Upon recept of notification from a Regional Board of the determination of such Regional Board that the contractor has not realized excessive profits, the Board will consider the case and notify the Regional Board either that it is in accord with the determination or that it has not satisfied itself that the determination is correct. In the former event, the Regional Board will embody its determination in a clearance. In the latter event, the Board will direct the Regional Board to advise the contractor that a different determination may be made. In such case, the Board, in its discretion, will either direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter or reassign the case to the Board. In the latter event, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1422.244.
- 2. Section 1422.253 Determination by Board is deleted in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:
- § 1422.253 Determination by Board. When a case is transferred to the Board pursuant to § 1422.244 and the Board determines that the contractor did not realize excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Board will embody its determination in a clearance, except that if the contractor has previously executed a clearance agreement and the Board approves such agreement, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute such agreement on behalf of the Government.
- 3. Section 1422.263 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting § 1422.263-1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- § 1422.263-1 Class A cases. In a Class A case, after the contractor has returned the agreement properly executed to the Regional Board, the Regional Board will submit the agreement and a report of the case to the Board. The Board will consider the case and notify the Regional Board either that it is in accord with the determination or that it has not satisfied itself that the determination is correct. In the former event, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute the agreement on behalf of the Government. In the latter event, the Board will direct the Regional Board to advise the contractor that the Board is not in accord with the Regional Board's determination and that a different determination may be made. In such case, the Board, in its discretion, will either direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter or reassign the case to the Board. In the latter event, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1422.244.
- 4. Section 1422.264 Determination by Board is deleted in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:
- § 1422.264 Determination by Board. When a case is transferred to the Board pursuant to § 1422.244 and the Board determines that the contractor has realized excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Board will endeavor to make an agreement with the contractor for the refund of such excessive profits. If the Board determines that the contractor has realized excessive profits in the same amount as that determined by the Regional Board and if the contractor has executed an agreement for the refund of the amount so determined to be excessive profits, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute the agreement on behalf of the Government.
- 5. Section 1422.272 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting § 1422.272-1 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- § 1422.272-1 Class A cases. When a Regional Board determines in a Class.A case that the contractor, has realized excessive profits and the contractor is unwilling to enter into an agreement for the refund of the amount so determined to be excessive profits, the Regional Board will notify the Board of such determination and submit a report of the case to the Board. The Board will thereafter cause the case to be reassigned to the Board for further proceedings, unless the Board is of the opinion that further meetings between the Regional Board and the contractor might result in an agreement between them. In the latter event the Board will direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter. When the Board causes the case to be reassigned to the Board, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1422.244.

(Sec. 109, 65 Stat. 22; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1219)

-Dated: February 20, 1953.

Nathan Bass, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1853; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Renegotiation Board Regulations
Under the 1951 Act

PART 1453—MANDATORY EXEMPTIONS FROM RENEGOTIATION

CONTRACTS THAT DO NOT HAVE A DIRECT AND IMMEDIATE CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL DEFENSE

Correction

In F R. Doc. 53-1212, appearing at page 751 of the issue for Thursday, February 5, 1953, the following changes should be made in § 1453.5 (b) (16)

1. The last sentence should read: "New projects having as part of their purposes the increase of power facilities for defense may be added to the list if authorized and approved."

In List A, the items under the Missouri River Basin project should read as follows:

Missouri River Basin project:

Angostura unit______ South Dakota,
Boysen unit_____ Wyoming,
Canyon Ferry unit____ Montana.
Kortes unit_____ Wyoming,
Missouri diversion unit___ Montana.
Transmission division,

PART 1453—MANDATORY EXEMPTIONS FROM RENEGOTIATION

PART 1455—PERMISSIVE EXEMPTIONS
FROM RENEGOTIATION

CONTRACTS THAT DO NOT HAVE DIRECT AND IMMEDIATE CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE; CONTRACTS WHEN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS ADEQUATE TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE PROFITS

- 1. Section 1453.5 (b) is amended by deleting subparagraph (14) in its ontirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (14) Tennessee Valley Authority. All contracts of the Tennessee Valley Authority for administrative equipment. supplies, or services; and all other contracts of said Authority except contracts entered into after June 30, 1950, for (i) construction (including design and engineering services) or operation of hydro or steam electric generating projects; electric power substations, switchyards, transmission lines, and appurtenant facilities: and chemical production projects; and (ii) materials and equipment (including construction equipment) to be incorporated or consumed directly in the construction, maintenance or operation of any of the foregoing projects or facilities.
- 2. Section 1455.4 Contracts when contractual provisions adequate to prevent excessive profits is amended by deleting paragraphs (b) (c) and (d) in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (b) Exemptions. Pursuant to the foregoing authority, the Board has exempted from renegotiation the following:
- (1) Maritime Administration. All operating differential subsidy contracts of the Maritime Administration which are let under authority of 46 U. S. C. 1171, 1173, as amended, whenever such contracts contain or incorporate by refer-

ence or are subject to the redetermina-(cessive profits, the Board will consider tion and recapture provisions of 46 U. S. C. 1176. This exemption applies only to receipts and accruals derived from the United States in the form of subsidy payments. It does not exempt renegotipable receipts or accruals otherwise derived, including payments by shippers for freight charges.

(2) Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. All exploration project contracts entered into by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration of the Department of Interior, pursuant to delegation from the Defense Materials Procurement Administration, under the authority of section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. 2093, and Defense Minerals Exploration Administration Order No. 1 (17 F. R. 2090)

(c) Exemption of individual prime contracts and subcontracts. The Board will exempt an individual prime contract or subcontract, or performance thereunder during a specified period or periods if, in the opinion of the Board, the provisions of the contract are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits. The Board will make such an exemption only after it has received from the agency entering into the prime contract sought to be exempted, or the prime contract to which the subcontract sought to be exempted relates, a request for the exemption of such prime contract or subcontract and information which would support the conclusion that the provisions of the prime contract or subcontract are otherwise adequate to prevent excessive profits. Accordingly, prime contractors or subcontractors who believe that their prime contracts or subcontracts should be exempted under this provision should address requests to the agencies entering into the prime contracts involved.

(Sec. 109, 65 Stat. 22; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1219)

Dated: February 20, 1953.

NATHAN BASS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1855; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

PART 1473—CLEARANCE PROCEDURE
PART 1474—AGREEMENT PROCEDURE
PART 1475—UNILATERAL ORDER PROCEDURE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

- 1. Section 1473.2 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting paragraph (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (a) Class A cases. When a Regional Board determines in a Class A case that the contractor has not realized excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Regional Board will notify the Board of the Regional Board's determination and submit a report of the case to the Board. The Regional Board will notify the contractor of the action taken by the Regional Board. Upon receipt of notification from a Regional Board of the determination of such Regional Board that the contractor has not realized ex-

the case and notify the Regional Board either that it is in accord with the determination or that it has not satisfied itself that the determination is correct. In the former event, the Regional Board will embody its determination in a clearance. In the latter event, the Board will direct the Regional Board to advise the contractor that a different determination may be made. In such case, the Board, in its discretion, will either direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter or reassign the case to the Board. In the latter event, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1472.4 of this subchapter.

- 2. Section 1473.3 Determination by Board is deleted in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof.
- § 1473.3 Determination by Board. When a case is transferred to the Board pursuant to § 1472.4 of this subchapter and the Board determines that the contractor did not realize excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Board will embody its determination in a clearance, except that if the contractor has previously executed a clearance agreement and the Board approves such agreement, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute such agreement on behalf of the Government.
- 3. Section 1474.3 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting paragraph (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (a) Class A cases. In a Class A case, after the contractor has returned the agreement properly executed to the Regional Board, the Regional Board will submit the agreement and a report of the case to the Board. The Board will consider the case and notify the Regional Board either that it is in accord with the determination or that it has not satisfied itself that the determination is correct. In the former event, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute the agreement on behalf of the Government. In the latter event, the Board will direct the Regional Board to advise the contractor that the Board is not in accord with the Regional Board's determination and that a different determination may be made. In such case, the Board, in its discretion. will either direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter or reassign the case to the Board. In the latter event, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1472.4 of this subchapter.
- 4. Section 1474.4 Determination by Board is deleted in its entirety and the following is inserted in lieu thereof:
- § 1474.4 Determination by Board. When a case is transferred to the Board pursuant to § 1472.4 of this subchapter and the Board determines that the contractor has realized excessive profits for the fiscal year under review, the Board will endeavor to make an agreement with the contractor for the refund of such excessive profits. If the Board determines that the contractor has realized excessive profits in the same amount as that

determined by the Regional Board and if the contractor has excuted an agreement for the refund of the amount so determined to be excessive profits, the Board will authorize the Regional Board to execute the agreement on behalf of the Government.

- 5. Section 1475.3 Determination by Regional Board is amended by deleting paragraph (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- (a) Class A cases. When a Regional Board determines in a Class A case that the contractor has realized excessive profits and the contractor is unwilling to enter into an agreement for the refund of the amount so determined to be excessive profits, the Regional Board will notify the Board of such determination and submit a report of the case to the Board. The Board will thereafter cause the case to be reassigned to the Board for further proceedings, unless the Board is of the opinion that further meetings between the Regional Board and the contractor might result in an agreement between them. In the latter event the Board will direct the Regional Board to conduct further proceedings in the matter. When the Board causes the case to be reassigned to the Board, the applicable procedure will be that set forth in § 1472.4 of this subchapter.

(Sec. 109, 65 Stat. 22; 50 U.S. C. App. Sup. 1219)

Dated: February 20, 1953.

NATHAN BASS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1854; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 26-INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A-Income and Excess Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5993; Regs. 111]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

On November 15, 1952, notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (17 F. R. 10462) conforming Regulations 111 (26 CFR Part 29) to sections 301 and 310 of the Revenue Act of 1951, approved October 20, 1951. After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons relating to the rules proposed, the amendments to Regulations 111 set forth below are hereby adopted.

PANAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.12-1 the following:

Sec. 301. Tax theatment in case of head of household (revenue act of 1951, approved october 20, 1951).

- (a) Surtax in case of head of household. Section 12 (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:
- (c) Rates of surtax—Head of household— (1) Taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, and before January 1, 1954. In the case of taxable years beginning after October 31,

No. 39-2

1951, and before January 1, 1954, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of

every individual who is the head of a household the surtax shown in the following table:

The surtax shall be:

If the surtax net income is: Not over \$2,000_____ Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000_____ Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000_____ Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000_____ Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000_____ Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000_____ Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000_____ Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000_____ Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000_____ Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000_____ Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000_____ Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000_____ Over \$24,000 but not over \$28,000_____ Over \$28,000 but not over \$32,000_____ Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000_____ Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000_____ Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000_____ ~ Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000_____ Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000_____ Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000_____ Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000_____ Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000_____ Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000_____ Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000_____ Over \$200,000 but not over \$300,000_____ Over \$300,000_____

19.2% of the surtax net income. \$384, plus 20.4% of excess over \$2,000. \$792, plus 24% of excess over \$4,000. \$1,272, plus 26% of excess over \$6,000. \$1,792, plus 31% of excess over \$8,000. \$2,412, plus 32% of excess over \$10,000. \$3,052, plus 38% of excess over \$12,000. \$3,812, plus 41% of excess over \$14,000. \$4,632, plus 44% of excess over \$16,000. \$5,512, plus 45% of excess over \$18,000. \$6,412, plus 49% of excess over \$20,000. \$7,392, plus 51% of excess over \$22,000. \$8,412, plus 54% of excess over \$24,000. \$10,572, plus 57% of excess over \$28,000. \$12,852, plus 60% of excess over \$32,000. \$16,452, plus 63% of excess over \$38,000. \$20,232, plus 68% of excess over \$44,000. \$24,312, plus 69% of excess over \$50,000. \$31,212, plus 70% of excess over \$60,000. \$38,212, plus 74% of excess over \$70,000. \$45,612, plus 76% of excess over \$80,000. \$53,212, plus 78% of excess over \$90,000. \$61,012, plus 82% of excess over \$100,000. \$102,012, plus 85% of excess over \$150,000. \$144,512, plus 88% of excess over \$200,000. \$232,512, plus 89% of excess over \$300,000.

(2) Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953. In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual who is the head of a household the surtax shown in the following table:

If the surtax net income is: Not over \$2,000___ Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000_____ Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000_____ Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000_____ Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000_____ Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000..... Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000_____ Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000_____ Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000_____ Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000_____ Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000_____ Over \$22,000 but not over \$24,000_____ Over \$24,000 but not over \$28,000_____ Over \$28,000 but not over \$32,000_____ Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000_____ Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000_____ Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000_____ Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000_____ Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000_____ Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000_____ Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000_____ Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000_____ Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000_____ Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000_____

The surtax shall be:

17% of the surtax net income. \$340, plus 18% of excess over \$2,000. \$700, plus 21% of excess over \$4,000. \$1,120, plus 23% of excess over \$6,000. \$1,580, plus 27% of excess over \$8,000. \$2,120, plus 29% of excess over \$10,000. \$2,700, plus 33% of excess over \$12,000. \$3,360, plus 36% of excess over \$14,000. \$4,080, plus 39% of excess over \$16,000. \$4,860, plus 40% of excess over \$18,000. \$5,660, plus 44% of excess over \$20,000. \$6,540, plus 46% of excess over \$22,000. \$7,460, plus 49% of excess over \$24,000. \$9,420, plus 51% of excess over \$28,000. \$11,460, plus 55% of excess over \$32,000. \$14,760, plus 59% of excess over \$38,000. \$18,300, plus 63% of excess over \$44,000. \$22,080, plus 65% of excess over \$50,000. \$28,580, plus 68% of excess over \$60,000. \$35,380, plus 71% of excess over \$70,000. \$42,480, plus 73% of excess over \$80,000. \$49,780, plus 77% of excess over \$90,000. \$57,480, plus 80% of excess over \$100,000. \$97,480, plus 84% of excess over \$150,000. \$139,480, plus 87% of excess over \$200,000. \$226,480, plus 88% of excess over \$300,000.

(3) Definition of head of household. For the purposes of this chapter, an individual shall be considered, a head of a household if, and only if, such individual is not married at the close of his taxable year and maintains as his home a household which constitutes for such taxable year the principal place of abode, as a member of such household, of:

Over \$200,000 but not over \$300,000_____

Over \$300,000_____

(A) A son, stepson, daughter, or step-daughter of the taxpayer, or a descendant of a son or daughter of the taxpayer, but if such son, stepson, daughter, stepdaughter, or descendant is married at the close of the taxpayer's taxable year, only if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for the taxable year for such person under section 25 (b); \mathbf{or}

(B) Any other person who is a dependent of the taxpayer, if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for the taxable year for such person under section 25 (b).

An individual shall be considered as maintaining a household only if over half of the cost of maintaining the household during the taxable year is furnished by such indi-

(4) Determination of status. For the purposes of this subsection-

(A) A legally adopted child of a person shall be considered a child of such person by blood;

(B) An individual who is legally separated from his spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance shall not be considered as married;

(C) A taxpayer shall be considered as not married at the close of his taxable year if at any time during the taxable year his spouse is a nonresident alien; and

(D) A taxpayer shall be considered as married at the close of his taxable year if his spouse (other than a spouse described in subparagraph (C)) died during the taxable

(5) Nonresident alien. For the purposes of this chapter a taxpayer shall in no case be considered a head of a household if at any time during the taxable year he is a nonresident alien.

(c) Effective date. The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951.

Par. 2. Section 29.12-2, as amended by Treasury Decision 5944, approved November 10, 1952, is amended further by adding at the end thereof the following: "For tax treatment of head of household for taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, see § 29.12-5."

PAR. 3. There is inserted immediately after § 29.12-4 the following new sec-

§ 29.12-5 Surtax in case of head of household-(a) General rule. For taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951, an individual who is the head of a household under the rules prescribed in section 12 (c) is subject to the surtax imposed by that section instead of the surtax imposed by section 12 (b) (2) and section 12 (b) (3)

(b) Definition of head of household. (1) For the purpose of section 12 (c) the taxpayer shall be considered the head of a household if, and only if, he is not married at the close of his taxable year and maintains as his home a household which constitutes for such taxable year the principal place of abode, as a member of such household, of at least one of the individuals specified in section 12 (c) (3) (A) or provided for in section 12 (c) (3) (B) Under no circumstances shall the same individual be used to qualify more than one taxpayer as the head of a household in the same taxable

(2) Section 12 /(c) (3) (A) specifies that any of the following persons may be used to qualify the taxpayer as the head of a household: A son, stepson, daughter, stepdaughter, or a descendant of a son or daughter of the taxpayer. If, however, such person is married at the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, the taxpayer may qualify as the head of a household by reason of such person only if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for his taxable year under section 25 (b) for such person, that is, only if such person has a gross income of less than \$600 for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, if the taxpayer supplies more than onehalf of the support of such person for such calendar year, and if such person does not make a joint return with his spouse for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year. For example, if such person is an unmarried son of the taxpayer, the taxpayer is not deprived of his status as the head of a household because the son has income in excess of \$600 for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins; if, however, such son is married at the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer, the taxpayer still may qualify as the head of a household, but only if the gross income of the son is less than \$600 for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins and the other conditions for allowance of the dependency credit under section 25 (b) are met.

- (3) Section 12 (c) (3) (B) provides that a person for whom the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption under section 25 (b) for the taxable year may be used to qualify the taxpayer as the head of a household. Section 25 (b) provides that the taxpayer may be entitled to an exemption for any of the following persons:
- (i) His brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister.
- (ii) His father or mother, or an ancestor of either;
 - (iii) His stepfather or stepmother;
- (iv) A son or a daughter of his brother or sister;
- (v) A brother or sister of his father or mother; or
- (vi) His son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-inlaw, or brother-in-law

if such person has a gross income of less than \$600 for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins. if the taxpayer supplies more than onehalf of the support of such person for such calendar year and if such person does not make a joint return with his spouse for the taxable year beginning in such calendar year. For example, an unmarried taxpayer who maintains a home for himself and his widowed mother may not qualify as the head of a household by reason of his maintenance of a home for his mother if his mother has income of \$600 or more in the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, or if he does not furnish more than one-half of the support of his mother for such calendar year.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be considered as not married if at the close of his taxable year he is legally separated from his spouse under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or if at any time during the taxable year the spouse to whom the taxpayer is married at the close of his taxable year was a nonresident alien. A taxpayer shall be considered married at the close of his taxable year if his spouse (other than a spouse who is a nonresident alien) dies

during such year.

(c) Household. Section 12 (c) is applicable only where the household actually constitutes the home of the taxpayer for his taxable year and also constitutes the principal place of abode of at least one other person specified in section 12 (c) (3) (A) or provided for by section 12 (c) (3) (B) for such taxable year, without regard to the fact that the physical location of such household may have changed during such taxable year. It is not sufficient that the taxpayer maintain the household without being its occupant. The taxpayer and such other person must occupy the household for the entire taxable year of the taxpayer. They will be considered as occupying the household for such entire taxable year notwithstanding temporary absences from the household due to special circumstances. A nonpermanent failure to occupy the common abode by reason of illness, education, business, vacation, military service, or a custody agreement under which a child or stepchild is absent for less than six months in the taxable year of the taxpayer, shall be considered a temporary absence due to special circumstances. Such absence will not prevent the taxpayer from qualif ying as the head of a household if (1) it is reasonable to assume that the taxpayer or such other person will return to the household, and (2) the taxpayer continues to maintain such household or a substantially equivalent household in anticipation of such return. The taxpayer will not be deprived of the benefits of section 12 (c) because such other person dies during the taxable year of the taxpayer if the household constitutes the principal place of abode of such other person during that part of such taxable year preceding death.

(d) Cost of maintaining a household. The taxpayer shall be considered as maintaining a household only if he pays more than one-half the cost thereof for his taxable year. The cost of maintaining a household shall be the expenses incurred for the mutual benefit of the occupants thereof by reason of its operation as the principal place of abode of such occupants for such taxable year. Such expenses include property taxes, mortgage interest, rent, utility charges, upkeep and repairs, property insurance, and food consumed on the premises The cost of maintaining a household shall not include expenses otherwise incurred. Thus, such cost does not include expenses incurred for clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, and transportation. In addition, the cost of maintaining a household shall not include any amount which represents the value of services rendered in the household by the taxpaper or by a person specified in section 12 (c) (3) (A) or provided for by section 12 (c) (3) (B).

Par. 4. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.25-1 the following:

Sec. 310. Gross income of dipendent of TAXPAYER (REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OC-

TOBER 20, 1951).

(a) Increase in amount of gross income permitted. Section 25 (b) (1) (D) (relating to exemptions for dependents of tapson and hereby amended by striking out "\$500" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$600"

(b) Effective date. The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

PAR. 5. Section 29.25-3, as amended by Treasury Decision 5893, approved April 4, 1952, is amended further as follows:

(A) By striking "as amended by the Revenue Act of 1948" from the first sentence of paragraph (d) (1), and (B) By striking "\$500," from the first

sentence of paragraph (d) (5), relating to exemption for dependents whose gross income is less than a certain figure, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "\$600 (\$500 for a calendar year beginning

after December 31, 1947, and before January 1, 1951) '

PAR. 6. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.51-1 the following:

SEC. 301. TAX TREATMENT IN CASE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

(b) Computation of tax by collector. (1) Section 51 (f) (1) (relating to tax computed by collector in case of wage earners) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the case of a head of a household electing the benefits of this subsection, the tax shall be computed by the collector under Supplement T without regard to the taxpayer's status as head of a household." ٥

(c) Effective date. The amendments made by this cection shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951.

Par. 7. Section 29.51-2 (c) as added by Treasury Decision 5649, approved August 25, 1948, is amended by adding immediately after subparagraph (3), thereof, the following new subpara-

(4) Head of household. In the case of a head of a household electing to make his return on Form 1040A in accordance with the rules prescribed in this section. the tax shall be computed under Supplement T without regard to the status of the taxpayer as the head of a household,

Pan. 8. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.402-1 the following:

SEC. 301. TAX TREATMENT IN CASE OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (REVERUE ACT OF 1951, AFFROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

- (b) Computation of tax by collector.
- (2) Section 402 (relating to effect of election to pay the tax imposed by Supplement T) is hereby amended by adding at the end. thereof the following: "In the case of a head of a household electing to have his tax computed by the collector pursuant to the provisions of section 51 (f), the tax imposed by section 400 shall be computed without regard to the status of the taxpayer as a head of a household."
- (c) Effective date. The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after October 31, 1951.

PAR. 9. Section 29.402-1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5965, approved December 22, 1952, is further amended by adding at the end of paragraph (b) thereof, the following: "In the case of a head of household electing to make his return on Form 1040A, see § 29.51-2 (c) (4)"

(53 Stat. 32; 26 U.S. C. 62)

JUSTIN F. WINKLE, [SEAL] Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: February 18, 1953.

ELBERT P. TUTTLE, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

IF. R. Doc. 53-1823; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:45 a. m.l

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, Amdt. 22]

GOR 7-EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN FOOD AND RESTAURANT COM-MODITIES

ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production 'Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 2, this Amendment 22 to General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to the President's policy calling for orderly termination of the price control program, this amendment exempts from price control the following additional items sold within the continental United States.

All dry groceries, formerly controlled at the retail level by Ceiling Price Regulations 15 and 16, except coffee and coffee concentrates. Among the items affected are baby foods; cereals; cocoa, chocolate and cereal drink preparations; flour gelatin; jams, jellies and preserves; peanut butter; macaroni and spaghetti; soups; tea; and vinegar.

In addition, all tobacco products and all confectionery and confectionery mixes, including candies and nuts, are exempt.

Finally this amendment revokes community pricing of dry groceries.

In view of the special nature and basis of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, was impracticable and unnecessary. In the judgment of the Director, this amendment complies with the applicable provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 2 (k) is amended to read as follows:
- (k) Tobacco products. All tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, snuff, and smoking and chewing tobacco.
- 2. Section 2 is amended by the addition of new paragraphs to read as follows:
- (q) Dry groceries. All sales (including sales by procesors) in the Continental United States of all commodities, regardless of size and whether sold in bulk or in container, formerly controlled by the Ceiling Price Regulations 14, 15 and 16, except coffee and coffee concentrates.
- (r) Confectionery. All confectionery and confectionery mixes, including candies, nuts, and all fountain-type fruits, syrups and toppings, regardless of type or size of container.

- 3. Section 4 is amended by the addition of new paragraph (e) to read as follows:
- (e) General overriding regulations. General Overriding Regulation 24 and all orders issued pursuant thereto.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 25, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL, Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 25, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1899; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 5:11 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 42] GOR 9-EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUS-TRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

COPPER AND ALUMINUM

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order Stabilization and Economic 10161 Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 is a further action under the directive of the President of the United States that the present price control program be terminated in an orderly manner.

This amendment exempts from price control primary copper and aluminum; aluminum mill products (including powder and paste) brass mill products; copper wire mill products; copper powder copper and aluminum screen cloth, mechanical precision springs, metal stampings, and screw machine products; and bolts, nuts, screws and rivets. It also exempts copper and aluminum ores and concentrates.

Amendment 40 to GOR 9, effective February 12, 1953, exempted from price control, among other things, copper and aluminum scrap and secondary metals. Although it was anticipated that such action would increase the flow of copper scrap and alleviate to some extent the difficult supply situation which has arisen with respect to that metal without too serious an impact upon price levels, it now appears that this objective has not been achieved. Brass mills which ordinarily obtain a substantial portion of their raw materials in the form of scrap say that they cannot, because of the ceiling prices retained on their products, pay the increased prices for such material and consequently their supply has been reduced to the point where their continued production is threatened. Since brass mill products are important in the national defense effort, any reduction in output would have a serious impact on the defense effort. Furthermore, the differential which has arisen in the price for primary refined copper and secondary refined copper since decontrol of the latter has

created some confusion in the market and a consequent reduction in the flow of vitally needed metal. In order to avoid hardship and further disruption, certain products for which primary copper, brass mill products, copper wire mill products are a principal raw material, are also included in this action.

Primary aluminum has been exempted from price control in order to alleviate any confusion which may have resulted from the earlier decontrol of secondary aluminum, and aluminum mill products are included to prevent hardship and any interruption in the flow of needed materrals.

In view of the special nature and basis of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable and unnecesary.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (a) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by the addition of the following:

(74) Sales of primary aluminum and copper and certain aluminum and copper products. Sales of the following products:

Alumina and bauxite.

Primary aluminum and aluminum alloy ingot, pig and other shapes.

Aluminum mill products including plates, sheet, foil, wire, cable (including AGSR), rods, bars, extrusions, tubing, plpe, roofing and siding, etc.

Aluminum powder and paste.

Copper ores, concentrates, blister and matte. Primary refined copper in all shapes.

Copper powder. Brass mill products.

Copper wire mill products.

Screen cloth including insect, hardware, strainer, fourdrinier and all other woven wire products made from copper or aluminum.

(75) Sales of mechanical precision springs, metal stampings and screw machine products. A "mechanical precision spring" is an elastic metallic contrivance designed for a specific mechanical purpose to support or react against applied pressure, lead or distortion which is manufactured to definitely specified physical requirements of spring temper materials or annealed materials subsequently heat-treated for purpose of obtaining precise metallurgical structure. The term includes volute flat, coil, spiral and formed wire springs; but does not include leaf, vehicle suspension, screen door, bed or upholstery springs or standard all-purpose or dual purpose springs usually sold through retail channels,

"Metal stampings" are stamped or pressed metal products which are mechanically processed by the use of dies and upon which further finishing operations may or may not have been performed when sold unassembled. A stamping may consist of two or more stamped pieces which have been permanently joined by methods such as branding, riveting, soldering or welding.

"Screw machine products" are any component parts upon which the manufacturing process is initiated on a hand operated or automatic screw machine.

The manufacturer may also perform finishing, or secondary operations such as drilling, grinding, chamfering, heat treating, plating, etc.

(76) Sales of bolts, nuts, screws and rivets made from ferrous or non-ferrous metals. "Bolts, nuts, screws and rivets" does not include steel wire nails or brads. (Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U.S.C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 25, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL, Director of Price Stabilization. FEBRUARY 25, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1900; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 5:11 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-91 and Amdt. 1, Revocation]

M-91-SELENIUM

REVOCATION

NPA Order M-91 (16 F. R. 12433) and Amendment 1 (17 F. R. 1898) are hereby revoked.

This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under NPA Order M-91 or Amendment 1 as originally issued or as thereafter amended, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said order or amendment prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation is effective February February 25, 1953. 25, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY, By George W. Auxier. Executive Secretary.

2:39 p. m.]

[NPA Reg. 1, Amdt. 2 of February 25, 1953]

REG. 1-INVENTORY CONTROL

SELENIULI AND ALULINULI SCRAP

This amendment to NPA Reg. 1 as last amended by Amendment 1 of February 10, 1953, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment consultation was had with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration was given to their recommendations.

NPA Reg. 1 as amended December 24, 1952, and last amended by Amendment 1 of February 10, 1953, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. In Table IA thereof, under the heading "Chemicals", the item "Selenium compounds (as defined in NPA Order M-91)" is changed to read:

Selenium dioxide.

2. In Table IB thereof the following items and the number of days set opposite are added:

Selenium, selenium alloys, and selenium dioxide: 30.

3. In Table II the following items under the column headings indicated are deleted:

NPA order or Materials: regulation ____ M-91 Selenium_ Aluminum scrap_____ _ M-22

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U.S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY. By George W. Auxier, Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1878; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; [F. R. Doc. 53-1879; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; [F. R. Doc. 53-1830; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 2:39 p. m.]

[NPA Reg. 2, Direction 3 as amended February 25, 1953]

REG. 2-BASIC RULES OF THE PRIORITIES Systems

DIR. 3-RESTRICTIONS UPON USE OF RATINGS

MISCELLARIEOUS AMENDMENTS

Direction 3 (as amended January 23, 1953) to NPA Reg. 2, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Immediately after the introductory paragraph the heading "Explanatory" and the explanatory paragraph thereunder are deleted and in lieu thereof there is inserted:

This amended direction affects Direction 3 (as amended January 23, 1953) to NPA Reg. 2, as follows: It adds item 9 to Appendix A and includes in section 1 a reference to the suffix B-5.

- 2. Immediately preceding section 1, the heading "Regulatory Provisions" is deleted.
- 3. Section 1, paragraph (a) is amended to read:
- (a) No rating shall be applied or extended to obtain any of the materials or products listed in any numbered item of Appendix A of this direction on or after the date set forth opposite such numbered item, unless the rating bears a program identification consisting of the letter A, B, C, or E, and one digit (including the program identification B-5 where it appears as a suffix) or the program identification Z-1 or Z-2.
- 4. There is added to Appendix A the following item:
- 9. Selenium and selenium alloys-February 25, 1953.

This direction as amended, shall, except as otherwise provided herein, take effect February 25, 1953.

> NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY. By GEORGE W. AUXIER. Executive Secretary.

2:39 p. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Census

[15 CFR Part 30] FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF SHIPPER'S EXPORT DECLARATION; LIMITATIONS ON ACCESS TO COPIES

The Shipper's Export Declaration (on Commerce Form 7525-V, 7525-V Alternate, or 7513) which exporters are required to file with Collectors of Customs in order to obtain clearance for export shipments, is an official form of the United States Department of Commerce and is intended for use solely for official purposes authorized by the Secretary of Commerce..

In order to insure that copies of the declaration authenticated by a Collector of Customs will not be available for any unofficial use, a proposal for amendment of the Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations is being made as described below. To make it more clear that the form is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and must not be used except for the purposes officially authorized, the term "confidential" on the Shipper's Export Declaration will be supplemented, at the next reprinting of the form by the Government Printing Office, by the statement: "For use solely for official purposes authorized by the

Secretary of Commerce. Use for unauthorized purposes is not permitted."

For the purpose of initiating the changes in the Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations referred to in the preceding paragraph, notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong.) and the authority contained in section 161 (5 U.S.C. 22) of the Revised Statutes, section 4, 32 Stat. 826 (5 U. S. C. 601) and section 7, 44 Stat. 572 (49 U.S. C. 177 (c)) that the Director of the Census is considering a proposal to issue Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 75, as shown below. amending § 30.5 (b) of the Foreign Commerce Statistical Regulations so as further to limit access to copies of the Shipper's Export Declaration, and to add § 30.5 (c) containing definite provisions with respect to limitations on the use of authenticated copies of the Shipper's Export Declaration.

All persons who wish to submit written data, views, or arguments, in connection with the proposed Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 75, may do so by filing them in quadruplicate with the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. Paragraph (b) of § 30.5 is amended, effective sixty days after the date of this Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision, to read as follows:

§ 30.5 Confidential information. * * *

(b) The contents of all copies of the export declaration must be treated as confidential and may not be disclosed to others than the exporter or his agent by employees of the Customs Service, the Department of Commerce, or other United States Government agencies, without the written consent of the Secretary of Commerce.

2. Paragraph (c) to be effective sixty days after the date of this Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision, is added to § 30.5, as amended by Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 20 (January 8, 1942), to read as follows:

(c) A copy of a Shipper's Export Declaration authenticated by a Collector of Customs by certification, validation by numbering stamp, or any other method, may be supplied to exporters or their agents only where such a copy (1) is required, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, to be supplied by the exporter or his agent to an agency of the Federal Government or (2) is needed for presentation to the exporting transportation company as authorization for export. An authenticated copy of a Shipper's Export Declaration supplied to

an exporter or his agent under either of the conditions in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph may not be used for any other purposes nor may it be photostated or reproduced in any other form by the exporter or his agent. the Federal Government agency, or by a transportation company or its agents.

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply R. S. 335, as amended, 336, as amended, 337, as amended, 4200, as amended, sec. 1, 18 Stat. 352, as amended, sec. 1, 27 Stat. 197, as amended, 32 Stat. 172, as amended, sec. 7, 44 Stat. 572, as amended, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 8; 15 U. S. C. 173, 174, 176, 176 (a), 177, 178, 46 U. S. C. 92, 95, 49 U. S. C. 177)

ROY V PEEL, Director, Bureau of the Census.

Approved:

SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1846; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Ch. |]

[Docket No. R-126]

TREATMENT OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXES AS AFFECTED BY ACCELERATED AMORTIZA-TTON

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING COMMENTS

FEBRUARY 17, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that the time within which to submit the data, views and comments described in paragraph (B) on page 4 of the notice in the aboveentitled matter which was issued on January 15, 1953 (18 F R. 474) is extended from February 27, 1953, to March 6, 1953.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE, Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1845; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Foreign Assets Control

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN MERCHANDISE DIRECTLY FROM HONG KONG, JAPAN AND TAIWAN

Notice is hereby given that the Foreign Assets Control Division of the Treasury Department is prepared on the basis of applications properly filed under the Foreign Assets Control Regulations (31 CFR 500.101-500.808) to license for purchase and importation into the United States certain merchandise certified to be of Hong Kong origin by the Department of Commerce and Industry of the Government of Hong Kong, certified to be of Japanese origin by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of the Government of Japan, or certified to be of Taiwan (Formosan) origin

by the Ministry of Economic Affairs of the Government of China under arrangements concluded between these countries and the United States to preclude the possibility of certification of goods of Communist Chinese or North Korean origin.

The merchandise for which there are now available certifications by the specified foreign governments and the dates on which such certifications first became available are:

From Hong Kong: Cottom waste, January 9, 1953. Hard-wood furniture, January 9, 1953. Ivory manufacturers, January 9, 1953. Preserved plums, January 9, 1953. Salt fish in oil, January 9, 1953. Silk manufactures, January 9, 1953. Tungsten ore and concentrates, January 9,

Water chestnuts, January 9, 1953: Cotton wearing apparel, January 12, 1953.

From Japan: Hog bristles, January 29, 1953. From Taiwan (Formosa) Water chestnuts, February 5, 1953. Seagrass squares, February 5, 1953.

Licenses will be issued for the importation of the listed merchandise only where the merchandise is to be imported from the certifying country directly. In each case the license will provide that the merchandise will not be released from United States Custom's custody unless the importer presents an appropriate certificate of origin issued by the specified foreign government agency to cover the imported merchandise.

ELTING ARNOLD. Acting Director, Foreign Assets Control.

FEBRUARY 24, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1856; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

TOWN SITE OF WALLULA, WASHINGTON

SALE OF TOWN LOTS

FEBRUARY 18, 1953.

1. Authority. Pursuant to the authority delegated by section 2.78 of Bureau of Land Management Order No. 427 (15 F R. 5639, 5642) lots in the Town Site of Wallula, Washington, will be disposed of under the provisions of sections 2382 to 2386, Revised Statutes. The plat of survey of this town site was approved on November 4, 1952.

2. Area and price. The area and minimum price of the lots which will be offered for sale are shown in the attached schedule.

3. Preemption claims.

Any person who has established settlement on any lot prior to the date of this notice and maintains such settlement to the date of proof is entitled to make the preemption entry at the minimum price for such lot and one other lot on which he has made substantial and permanent improve-

Preemption claimants must file a notice of intention to make preemption proof on Form 4-348. This notice must be filed in the Washington Land and Survey Office at Spokane, Washington, not later than March 19, 1953, in order that publication may be made and proof submitted prior to the date of the public sale.

All lots listed in the attached schedule that are not embraced in preemption claims will be offered for sale on the date fixed.

4. Public sale. The lots listed will be offered for sale at public auction by the Regional Administrator, or his designated representative, and will be sold to the highest bidder at the Walla Walla County Service Building, 312 West Main Street, Walla Walla, Washington, starting at 10:00 a. m., May 14, 1953, and continuing until all lots are offered. Any qualified person may purchase lots for which he is the highest bidder, not exceeding 6 lots in Blocks 3, 4, 5, 10, zone

commercial, and 4 lots in Blocks 1, 2, 6, 9, zone residential.

5. Payment. No lot will be sold for less than the appraised price. Payment for lots must be made at the time of sale, unless the total sum due from any purchaser exceeds the amount of \$500.00. If the total sum due from any purchaser exceeds the amount of \$500.00, he may elect to pay one half of the total amount in cash on the sale date, and pay the balance within one year from the date of sale, plus interest at four percent per annum to the date of payment. Any deferred payments must be made to the Manager, Washington Land and Survey Office, Spokane, Washington. Failure to make full payment of any deferred installments, with interest, within the time allowed will cause an automatic forfeiture of all payments made, and of all interest under the sale, and the cancellation of the memorandum certificate of sale issued to the purchaser.

6. Citizenship requirements. Every individual purchasing a lot will be required to furnish evidence that he is a citizen of the United States, or that he has declared his intention to become a citizen and every corporation purchasing a lot will be required to furnish evidence, including a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, showing that it was organized under the laws of the United States or of some State, Territory, or possession thereof, and that it is authorized to acquire and hold real estate in the State of Washington.

7. Manner of sale. Bids and payments may be made in person or by agent, but may not be made by mail nor at any-time or place other than that fixed by this notice.

8. Authority of officer conducting the sale. The officer conducting the sale is hereby authorized to reject any and all bids for any lot and to suspend, adjourn, or postpone the sale of any lot or lots. After all the lots to be sold have been offered, the sale will be adjourned or closed as the officer conducting the sale may deem proper; and if the sale is closed, said officer shall reappraise any unsold lots as a basis for private entry whenever he shall find that the amounts bid or the appraised prices are inadequate.

9. Disposal of lots after sale has been closed. Lots remaining unsold at the close of the sale shall be subject to private entry for cash at the price fixed by any reappraisal pursuant to paragraph 8 hereof, or if not reappraised, then at their appraised price, and said lots may be purchased from the Manager, Washington Land and Survey Office, Spokane, Washington.

10. Reservations. Patents for lots, when issued, will contain a reservation of fissionable source materials and the conditions and limitations as provided by the act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 755) and a reservation of rights-of-way for ditches and canals in accordance with the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391)

11. Warning. All persons are warned against bargaining in a manner, forming any combination, or entering any agreements, which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously or which will, in

any way, hinder or prevent this sale. Any person so offending will be subject to prosecution under 18 U. S. C. 1860.

John L. Bishop, Acting Regional Administrator.

SCHEDULE OF APPRAISEMENTS

EVALUATION OF LOTS AND DLOCES IN THE TOWN SITE OF WALLULA, WASHINGTON

Block	Lot	Area In square leet	Ap- professi volus- tion	Zoned
3 45 510 12 69	1 to 32 inclusive 	4,888888888888888888888888888888888888	Each \$10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	Commercial, Do, Do. Do. Recidential, Do. Do. Do.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1830; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[Doc. 10, Region II]

NEVADA

AIR MAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWALS NOS. 3, 10, 22, 45 AND 103 REDUCED

FEERUARY 18, 1953.

In accordance with the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 728 (49 U. S. C. 214), and pursuant to section 2.22 (a) of the Delegation Order No. 427 of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, approved August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5641), it is ordered as follows:

Departmental orders of the dates shown below withdrawing certain lands in Nevada for use by the Department of Commerce in maintenance of air-navigation facilities are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following described lands, and these lands are hereby opened to disposition under applicable public land laws, subject to valid existing rights:

Site No.	Withdrawal No. and data	Type of restemilia	Description of lands
200 mi	Air navigation site No. 3; July 24, 1923; amended, Mar. 13,	Under applicable public land laws.	T. 20 N., R. 21 E., M. D. M., NW// SE// Section 25—10 acres.
22	Air navigation site No. 10; Sept. 14, 1923,	d9	T. 20 N., R. 23 E., M. D. M., NEY, SYNWY, NEYNWY, SYNWY, NWY, NWYNWYNWY, NY, NEYNWYNWY, Scotlon 8–315 acts.
212 mi	do	do	T. 20 N., R. 23 E., M. D. M., SW/4
294 ml	Air navigation site No. 22; Feb. 13, 1823.	do	Section 14—160 acres. T. 25 N., R. 35 E., M. D. M., approximate SW24 Section 6 (unsurveyed)—160 acres.
336 mi	do	do	T. 27 N., R. 37 E., M. D. M., SE/4
325 mi	do	do	Section 11—160 acres. T. 23 N., R. 49 E., M. D. M., SE14
23B	Air navigation cite No. 45; Sept. 17, 1533.	do	SEM Section 23—40 acres. T. 26 N., R. 34 E., M. D. M., SEM Section 23, NWM Section 34—320
34	do	do	T. 20 N. R. 44 E., M. D. M., NW/
33	Air navigation site No. 193; Jan. 31, 1933.	do	SW14 Section 16—40 acres. T. 20 N., R. 42 E., M. D. M., approxi- mate NW14SE14SE14NE14 Section 27 (uncurveyed)—5 acres.

All of the above-described lands are arid desert lands. The lands included in Sites 200, 212, 306 and 325 are rough, mountainous lands with the topography varying from rolling to steep and rocky. The lands in the remainder of the sites are relatively flat and sandy but, owing to alkali and lack of a water supply for irrigation, are unsuitable for agricultural development. Sites 22 and 28B contain graded earth landing strips which are now unserviceable. All of the lands included in this order are chiefly valuable for grazing. They will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until classified, and it is unlikely that any tract will be classified as suitable for homestead, desert land or small tract use.

All the lands are in grazing districts. This order shall, therefore, become effective immediately as to the administration of grazing on them by the Bureau of Land Management but shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of them until 10:00 a. m., Pacific Standard Time, until the 35th day after the date hereof.

At that time the said lands shall become subject to application, petition, location and selection subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, the requirements of the applicable law and the 90-day prefer-

ence-right filing period for veterans and others entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended.

Information showing the period during which and the conditions under which veterans and others may file applications for this land may be obtained on request from the Manager of the Bureau of Land Management Land and Survey Office, 322 Post Office Building, Reno, Nevada.

J. H. FAVORITE,
Acting Regional Administrator
[F. R. Doc. 53–1829; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES IN CERTAIN STATES

APPOINTMENT AS CONTRACTING OFFICERS
AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH
RESPECT TO PRODUCTION AND HARVESTING
OF CASTOR BEAMS

Pursuant to authority vested in the President, Commodity Credit Corporation, by the by-laws of the Corporation, the respective chairmen, or in their absence the acting chairmen, of PMA 1142 NOTICES

County Committees in the States of Arkansas, Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are hereby appointed contracting officers of Commodity Credit Corporation, with authority to execute, in the name of the Corporation, contracts, agreements, or other documents relating to the sale of castor bean seed to farmers, the purchase of castor beans produced by farmers, and the rental or sale of machinery needed in the production or harvesting of castor beans, under the 1953 Castor Bean Production and Procurement Program (18 F R. 1103) formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation and Production and Marketing Administration pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

The foregoing authority as contracting officers shall be exercised in accordance with instructions, issued by the Vice President of CCC who is Assistant Administrator for Production, PMA. which shall be available for public inspection in the files of the PMA county offices in the States where this authorization is effective.

Issued this 20th day of February 1953.

[SEAL]

JOHN H. DAVIS. President.

Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1824; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Office of International Trade

[Case No. 148]

HILLARD CORP. AND STANLEY FINKELMAN ORDER REVOKING AND DENYING EXPORT

PRIVILEGES

In the matter of The Hillard Corporation, Stanley Finkelman, 32 Broadway New York 4, New York, respondents; Case No. 148.

Stanley Finkelman, an officer and principal of The Hillard Corporation, and said corporation, were duly convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on October 17, 1952, following pleas of guilty to charges under the Federal mail fraud statute that they had participated in a scheme to defraud consignees in Hong Kong pursuant to which they had, during 1949 and 1950, exported and caused to be exported to such consignees a variety of clay of little value for sodium hydrosulphite ordered; and, in another instance, in the name of another company owned by Finkelman, had substituted various inexpensive pigment colors instead of the more costly coal tar dyes ordered.

It was disclosed that in carrying out the aforesaid exportations and in furtherance of the fraudulent scheme. Finkelman had issued falsified shipping instructions to an authorized freight forwarding agency therein deliberately misdescribing the commodity to be shipped, intending that such false information appear on the shipping documents relating to such export, and had also caused an office associate to prepare and execute falsified shipping documents

which were used to effect other exportations in furtherance of the fraud.

The sentence of the court provided for a fine of \$1,000 against the corporation and imprisonment for Finkelman for one year and one day · execution of the prison sentence was suspended and Finkelman was placed on probation for two years: he was also fined \$1,000, and, as a condition of probation, ordered to pay the fines imposed upon himself and the corporation, and, in addition, to pay \$500 as restitution to the victims of the fraud. It appears that the two fines were paid on October 17, 1952, and the restitution payment made later; it also appears that Finkelman had settled the claim of the defrauded coal tar dye purchaser out of court for \$10,000, such settlement having occurred in October 1950.

On the basis of the aforementioned criminal charges and conviction, and upon the pleas of guilty by respondents. the Office of International Trade brought administrative compliance proceedings against respondents by issuing a charging letter on December 18, 1952, charging therein, in substance, that by so violat-ing the Federal mail fraud statute in connection with exportations of commodities from the United States respondents had violated a law relating to export control as defined in § 382.1 of the export control regulations. This section reads, in part:

Any person who violates any law or regulation relating to export control may be denied the privilege of exporting, receiving, or otherwise participating in any exportation of any commodity, * * * from the United of any commodity, * * * from t States to any foreign destination, Any statute, proclamation, Executive order, regulation, or order applicable to any conduct involved in obtaining or using an export license or other export control document shall be deemed to be a "law or regulation relating to export control."

After receiving the charging letter mentioned above, respondents requested that they be accorded an oral hearing thereon pursuant to the regulations, but thereafter elected to submit to the Office of International Trade a statement dated February 3, 1953, in which they admitted for the purpose of this compliance proceeding only the charges applicable to them in said charging letter, waived all rights to a hearing before the Compliance Commissioner and consented to the entry of an order, the terms of which are set forth below.

The charging letter, evidentiary material relating to the charges set forth therein, and the above-mentioned proposal for a consent order have been submitted to the Compliance Commissioner for review. Upon the basis of such review and upon the presentation of the facts, including extenuating circumstances claimed by respondents at the conference with counsel for the Office of International Trade and with respondents, the Compliance Commissioner has found that the charges applicable to respondents are supported by the evidence and that the acts of respondents constitute violations of a law relating to export controls, as defined in § 382.1 of the export control regulations. The Compliance Commissioner has concluded that the terms and conditions of the proposed order as consented to by respondents are fair and reasonable and should be approved.

The Compliance Commissioner has pointed out that Finkelman's record shows a propensity for engaging in fraudulent export transactions of a nature similar to the fraudulent scheme herein and that in addition to numerous trade complaints by foreign consignees filed against him and several companies in which he is the principal, he and two of his companies have been convicted by a criminal court in New York City for participating in a fraud involving the substitution of one exported commodity for another of considerably less value and the improper diversion of the proceeds of payment therefor.

The findings and recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner have been carefully considered, together with the charging letter, the evidentiary material, and the proposal for a consent order. It appears therefrom that the Compliance Commissioner's findings are in accordance with the evidence and that such recommendations are reasonable and

should be adopted.

Now, therefore, it is ordered as follows: (1) All outstanding validated export licenses held by or issued in the names of respondents Stanley Finkelman and The Hillard Corporation, or either of them, are revoked and shall be forthwith returned to the Office of International Trade for cancellation.

- (2) Respondents are hereby denied and declared ineligible to exercise the privileges of participating directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity in the exportation of any commodity from the United States to any foreign destination, including Canada. Such denial of export privileges is deemed to include and prohibit participation, directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity (a) in the filing of any validated export license application, (b) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document, (c) in the receiving in any foreign country of any exportation from the United States, and (d) in the financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of exports from the United States.
- (3) Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to the named respondents, and each of them, but also to Broadway Distributing Corporation, Beck-Kassel (U. S. A.) Inc., Capehart Mercantile Agency Inc., Paulstan Company, Inc., Paulstan American Corporation, and Paulstan International Corporation, (companies owned by Stanley Finkelman) their officers, directors, assigns, and employees, and to any person. firm, corporation, or other business organization with which said respondents. or either of them, may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade involving exports under validated or general export licenses from the United States or services connected therewith.
- (4) This order shall extend for a period of three (3) years from the date hereof, or until the termination of ex-

port controls, whichever occurs earlier: Provided, however That upon the expiration of two (2) years from the date of this order, the operation of the order shall be suspended for the balance of one (1) year remaining, and the export privileges denied herein shall be restored to said respondents. In the event, however, that said respondents, or either of them, shall at any time during the period:covered by this order knowingly violate any of the provisions of the order or any of the Office of International Trade regulations, the Office of International Trade may summarily, at such time as it determines such violation occurred, issue an order which denies to respondents all export privileges for the full one-year period which has been suspended, without limiting thereby the Office of International Trade from instituting any other and further action as it may deem appropriate based on such violation.

(5) No person, firm, corporation, or other business organization, whether situated in the United States or abroad. shall knowingly apply for, obtain, or use any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation from the United States of any commodity to any foreign destination, including Canada, to or for the named respondents, or either of them, or any person, firm, corporation, or other business organization covered and intended to be covered by paragraph (3) hereinabove, without prior disclosure of such facts to, and specific authorization from, the Office of International Trade.

Dated: February 20, 1953.

JOHN C. BORTON, Assistant Director for Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1840; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5766]

AIR AMERICA, INC., ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDING

NOTICE OF RE-ASSIGNMENT OF DATE OF HEARING

In the matter of Air America, Inc., Enforcement Proceeding.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding which was assigned to be held on February 24, 1953, is now assigned to be held on March 9, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 1205, Seventeenth Street, South of Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner James S. Keith.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 20, 1953.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W BROWN, Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1863; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

No. 39-3

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 54-186, 59-93, 70-1804]

ARKANSAS NATURAL GAS CORP. ET AL.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION PROPOSING CHARTER CHANGES AND REQUESTING ORDER CONTAINING RECITALS REGARDING PROP-ERTY TRANSFERS TO CONFORM TO INTER-NAL REVENUE CODE

FEBRUARY 20, 1953.

In the matter of Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation, Cities Service Company, File No. 54–186; Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation and its subsidiaries and Cities Service Company, respondents, File Nos. 59–93, 70–1804.

The Commission, by order dated October 1, 1952, having approved a Plan filed by Arkansas Natural Gas Corporation ("Arknat") a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Cities Service Company ("Cities") also a registered holding company, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") which Plan was ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware by order dated January 29, 1953:

The Commission, by said order dated October 1, 1952, having reserved jurisdiction with respect to certain amendments required to be made to the charter or Certificate of Incorporation of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Corporation ("Arkla") a gas utility subsidiary of Arknat, and having approved certain property transfers as between Arkla and Arkansas Fuel Oil Corporation ("Arkfuel") a non-utility subsidiary of Arknat, and as between Arknat and Arkla;

Arknat, Arkla and Arkfuel having filed Supplemental Application No. I setting forth certain amendments proposed to be made to Arkla's charter, such amendments providing, among other things, for cumulative voting for the election of directors, for conditional pre-emptive rights in respect of sales of additional common stock by Arkla and for the authorization of 5,000,000 shares of new common stock with a par value of \$5 per share, of which 3,801,609 shares will be issued and outstanding; and such Supplemental Application requesting that the Commission release jurisdiction over the amendment of the charter or Certificate of Incorporation of Arkla and that the Commission supplement its order dated October 1, 1952 by an order reciting said property transfers and reciting that said transactions are approved and are necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which Arkla, Arknat, Arkfuel and Cities are members and necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act within the meaning of sections 371, 373 (a) and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and reserve jurisdiction to amend, supplement, or modify, upon petition or application of any of said companies, the recitals, itemizations, and specifications required by Supplement R and section 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, with respect to any of the transactions of the Plan:

Notice is hereby given that any interested person may, not later than March 6, 1953, at 5:30 p.m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 6, 1953, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act or the Commission may take such other action as may appear appropriate:

It is ordered, That copies of this notice be sent by registered mail to Arknat, Arkla, Arkfuel, Cities, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the United States, to the Federal Power Commission and to all parties to this proceeding, that notice shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the persons on the mailing list for releases under the act, and that further notice shall be given to all other persons by publication of this notice in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SELL] ORVA

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1832; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2982]

NEW ENGLAND ELECTRIC SYSTEM

ORDER AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF PROMISSORY NOTES

FEBRUARY 20, 1953.

New England Electric System ("NEES") a registered holding company, having filed with this Commission an application, pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") and Rule U-23 thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

NEES presently holds a promissory note of What Cheer Associates, Inc. ("What Cheer") in the reduced principal amount of \$3,040,000. This note hears interest on the unpaid balance at 4 percent per annum and is payable in annual installments from December 1, 1951, through Dacember 1, 1957. NEES acquired this note as part of the consideration for the sale in 1951 of its security holdings of United Electric Railways Company ("UER") the name of which has been changed to United Transit Company ("UTC") See New England Electric System, Holding Company Act

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Release No. 10387. This note provided that there might be substituted for the original collateral, consisting of stock and bonds of UER, a mortgage note of that company.

NEES proposes in its application to acquire a new collateral promissory note of What Cheer in a principal amount equal to the then unpaid balance on the note presently held. The new note will bear interest on the unpaid balance at 4 percent per annum and will be payable in the amount of \$504,600 on April 1, 1953, \$500,000 on July 1, 1953, and December 1, 1953, and \$250,000 annually thereafter (the last payment being \$285,-400 due December 1, 1959) The collateral for the new note will consist of a first mortgage note of UTC on substantially all of its property in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of the new note and 37,500 shares (82 percent) of UTC capital stock.

The application states that incidental services in connection with the proposed note issues will be performed, at cost, by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed \$1,000. The application further states that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed

acquisitions.

NEES requests that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the application, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that said application be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said application be, and it hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1833; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2991]

ATHOL GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE REGARDING PROPOSED NOTE ISSUES BY SUBSIDIARIES AND ACQUISITION OF SAID NOTES BY PARENT COMPANY

FEBRUARY 20, 1953.

In the matter of Athol Gas Company, Beverly Gas and Electric Company, Connecticut River Power Company, Northampton Gas Light Company, Norwood Gas Company, Southern Berkshire Power & Electric Company, New England Electric System; File No. 70–2991.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act"), by New England Electric System ("NEES") a registered holding company, and declarations have been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the act, by certain of its subsidiaries, namely Athol Gas Company ("Athol"), Beverly Gas and Electric Company ("Beverly") Connecticut River Power Company ("Connecticut") Northampton Light Company ("Northampton") Norwood Gas Company ("Norwood") and Southern Berkshire Power & Electric ("Southern Berkshire") NEES and its above named subsidiaries have designated sections 6 (a) 7, 9 (a) and 10 and 12 (f) of the act and Rules U-23, U-42 (b) (2) U-43, U-45 (b) (1) and U-50 (a) (3) thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions, which are summarized as follows:

The above named subsidiary companies propose to issue to NEES during the period ending July 1, 1953, unsecured promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,475,000 and in the following individual amounts: Athol, \$95,000; Beverly, \$2,660,000; Connecticut, \$850,000 · Northampton, \$400,-000; Norwood, \$465,000 and Southern Berkshire, \$1,005,000. Each of the proposed notes will mature December 1. 1953, and will bear interest at the prime rate of interest at the time of the issuance thereof. It is stated that 3 percent per annum is the present prime interest rate charged by banks on notes similar to the proposed notes. In the event that such prime interest rate is in excess of 31/4 percent per annum at the time any of the proposed notes are to be issued, at least five days prior to the issuance of said note or notes the issuing company or companies and NEES will file an amendment to this filing setting forth the terms of the note or notes and the rate of interest. It is requested that any such amendment become effective at the end of said five day period unless prior thereto the Commission notifies NEES or the issuing company or companies to the contrary.

As at January 1, 1953, Athol, Beverly, Connecticut, Norwood and Southern Berkshire had outstanding notes payable to NEES in the respective principal amounts of \$60,000, \$2,290,000, \$750,000, \$355,000 and \$905,000. As at the same date, Northampton had outstanding with a bank promissory notes in the principal amount of \$305,000. The proceeds to be derived from the proposed notes will be used by the subsidiary companies to pay such note indebtedness, for construction costs and for other corporate purposes.

Each of the subsidiary companies proposes that if any permanent financing is done before the maturity of said note indebtedness, it will apply the proceeds therefrom in reduction of, or in total payment of, notes then outstanding, and the amount of authorized but unissued notes, if any, will be reduced by the amount, if any, by which such permanent financing exceeds the principal amount of the then outstanding notes.

It is stated that incidental services in connection with the proposed note issues will be performed, at cost, by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed \$200 for NEES and each of the subsidiary companies, or an aggregate of \$1,400. It is further stated, that, except for an exemption by the Public Utilities Commission of New Hampshire with respect to the notes proposed to be issued by Connecticut, no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

It is requested that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 10, 1953, at 5:30 p.m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason or reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the application of NEES and the declarations of the subsidiaries, as filed or as amended, may be granted or permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1835; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-3000] GEORGIA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING SALE OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AND PREFERRED STOCK AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

FEBRUARY 20, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission by Georgia Power Company ("Georgia"), a public utility subsidiary of The Southern Company ("Southern"), a registered holding company. The applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rule U-50, promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions, which are summarized as follows:

Georgia proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, (1) \$16,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds ... Percent Series due 1983, to be issued under and secured by Georgia's present Indenture, dated as of March 1, 1941, as last supplemented on July 1, 1952, and to be further supplemented by a Supplemental Indenture to be dated as of April 1, 1953; and (ii) 100,000 shares of its authorized but unissued preferred stock, without par value. The interest rate and dividend rate for the bonds and preferred stock, respectively, and the price to be paid the company for said securities will be determined by the competitive bidding, except that the invita-

tion for bids for the bonds will specify that the price to the company shall be not less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount; and the invitation for bids for the preferred stock will specify that the price to the company shall be not less than \$100 per share nor more than \$102.75 per share.

Georgia proposes to use the proceeds from the sale of these securities, and \$6,000,000 to be received from the sale of additional common stock to Southern (see Holding Company Act Release No. 11705) prior to the issuance and sale of the bonds and preferred stock, to provide a portion of the funds required to finance its current construction program. Georgia estimates that said program will require approximately \$28,000,000 of additional financing before the end of 1954.

Georgia also proposes to amend its charter to reclassify 500,000 authorized but unissued shares of \$6 Preferred Stock, into a like number of shares of \$... Preferred Stock, and to incorporate in the charter the same limitations on the payment of cash dividends and distributions on its common stock as are contained in a condition in an order of this Commission dated November 14, 1947 (File No. 70–1595) The company requests the Commission to modify its order of November 14, 1947, by declaring said condition to be no longer effective when the charter shall have been amended as proposed.

The filing states that the issuance and sale of the proposed new bonds and the preferred stock will be submitted to the Georgia Public Service Commission for

its approval.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 9, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 9, 1953, said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated. under the act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1834; Filed, Feb. 26, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 59-15]

NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CO. AND NEW ENGLAND PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER APPROVING PLANS

FEBRUARY 13, 1953.

New England Public Service Company ("NEPSCO"), a registered holding com-

pany and its parent, Northern New England Company "Northern") having filed applications, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for approval of NEPSCO's amended plan and Northern's plan; and

Said amended plan of NEPSCO providing, in brief, for the distribution of its portfolio stocks to the holders of its preferred and common stocks in the approximate proportion of 82 percent to the preferred and 18 percent to the common, and for the liquidation and dissolution of the company; and said plan of Northern providing, in brief, for the distribution of its remaining assets pro rata among its single class of shareholders and the liquidation and dissolution of the company.

Public hearings having been duly held after appropriate notice with respect to said plans at which hearings all interested persons were afforded an oppor-

tunity to be heard;

NEPSCO and Northern having requested that the Commission's order approving said plans contain the recitals and other provisions necessary to bring the transactions involved herein within the provisions of section 1803 (f) and Supplement R of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and it appearing appropriate to the Commission that such recitals be set forth in a supplemental order; and

NEPSCO and Northern having further requested that the Commission, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, apply to a United States District Court to enforce and carry out the terms and pro-

visions of said plans; and

The Commission having considered the entire record in these matters and having this day filed its findings and opinion herein finding said plans are necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and are fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby

It is ordered, On the basis of the entire record herein and said findings and opinion, pursuant to section 11 (e) and other applicable provisions of the act, that said amended plan of NEPSCO and said plan of Northern be, and the same hereby are, approved subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 promulgated under the act and to the following additional terms and conditions:

1. That this order shall not be operative to authorize the consummation of the transactions proposed in said plans until an appropriate United States District Court shall, upon application thereto, enter an order enforcing said plans;

2. That only such fees and expenses in connection with said plans and prior plans and the proceedings incident thereto shall be paid as the Commission may approve on appropriate application made to it, and jurisdiction hereby is specifically reserved to determine the reasonableness, appropriate allocation, and payment by NEPSCO and Northern of all fees and expenses and all other remuneration incurred or to be incurred in connection with said plans and prior plans, and the transactions incident thereto, except that the proposed pay-

ment of expenses for winding up the affairs of NEPSCO and Northern in amounts not exceeding \$31,000 to be paid by NEPSCO and \$3,000 to be paid by Northern are hereby approved:

That jurisdiction be and it hereby is specifically reserved with respect to

the following:

a. The proposed composition of the initial Boards of Directors of Central Maine Power Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, and Central Vermont Public Service Corporation upon and after consummation of the NEPSCO plan;

b. The supervision of efforts to locate holders of securities to be exchanged under the present plans and prior plans

of NEPSCO and Northern;

c. The terms, conditions, and procedures under which NEPSCO, Northern, Liquidation Trustee, and Liquidation Agent may buy or sell any shares for the purpose of carrying out the terms and provisions of said plans;

d. The supervision of the liquidation of Nepsco Services, Inc., the service

company.

e. The distribution of NEPSCO's portfolio stocks to General Electric Company and Manufacturers Trust Company pursuant to the terms of the plan;

f. The entry by the Commission of an order containing the recitals and other provisions of section 1803 (f) and Supplement R of the Internal Revenue Code,

as amended;

g. The entertaining of such further proceedings, the entering of such further orders, and the taking of such further action as may be deemed to be necessary or appropriate in connection with the plans, the transactions incident thereto, and the consummation thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1805; Filed, Feb. 25, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

REGIONS VI, VII, AND VIII

LIST OF COLUMNITY CENTING PRICE OFFICES

The following orders under General Overriding Regulation 24 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 29, 1953:

REGION VI

Detroit Order I-G1-3, filed 1:30 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:31 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:31 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:31 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:32 p. m., I-G1-3, amendment 1, filed 1:30 p. m., I-G2-3, amendment 1, filed 1:31 p. m., I-G3-3, amendment 1, filed 1:32 p. m., I-G4-3, amendment 1, filed 1:32 p. m.

REGION VII

Chicago Order II-G1-2, filed 1:33 p. m., II-G2-2, filed 1:38 p. m., II-G3-2, filed 1:39 p. m., II-G3-2, filed 1:39 p. m., II-G4-2, filed 1:40 p. m., II-G4-2, filed 1:40 p. m., II-G1-3, amendment 1, filed 1:32 p. m., II-G1-3, amendment 2, filed 1:33 p. m., II-G1-3, amendment 3, filed 1:33 p. m., II-G2-3, amendment 1, filed 1:33 p. m., II-G2-3, amendment 1, filed 1:33 p. m.,

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I-G2-3, amendment 2, filed 1:33 p. m., amendment 3, filed 1:33 I-G2-3, p. m., I-G3-3, amendment filed 1:34 p. m., filed I-G3-3, 1:34 p. m., amendment 1:34 p. m., I-G3-3. amendment 3. filed I-G4-3, 1:34 p. m., amendment 1, filed I-G4-3, amendment 2, filed 1:34 p. m., amendment 3. filed 1:35 p. m., I-G4-3, II-G1-1, amendment 1, filed II-G2-1, amendment 1, filed filed 1:35 p. m., II-G3-1, amendment 1, filed 1:35 II-G3-1, amendment 2, filed 1:36 p. m., II-G4-1, amendment 1, II-G4-1, amendment 2, 1:36 filed p. m., filed 1:36 p. m., II-G4A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:36 p. m., II-G1-2, amendment 1, filed 1:36 II-G2-2, p. m., amendment 1, filed 1:37 II-G3-2, amendment 1, filed 1:37 p. m., 1:37 p. m., II-G3-2, amendment filed II-G4-2, amendment 1, filed 1:37 p. m., II-G4-2, amendment 2, filed 1:37 p. m., II-G4A-2, amendment 1, filed 1:38 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:41 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, III-G1-1, amendment 2, filed 1:41 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 3, filed 1:41 p. m., p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 4, filed 1:41 1:42 III-G2-1, amendment 1, filed p. m., III-G2-1, amendment 2, filed 1:42 p. m., 1:42 III-G2-1, amendment 3, filed p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 1, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 2, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 3, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 4, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G3A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G3A-1, amendment 2, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G3A-1, amendment 3, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G3A-1, amendment 4, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 1:45 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 2, filed 1:45 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 3, filed 1:45 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 4, filed 1:45 p. m., III-G4A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:45 p. m., III-G4A-1, amendment 2, filed 1:46 p. m., III-G4A-1, amendment 3, filed 1:46 p. m.,

III-G4A-1, amendment 4, filed 1:46 p. m.
Indianapolis Order III-G1-2, filed 1:46
p. m., III-G2-2, filed 1:47 p. m., IV-G3-2, filed 1:47 p. m., IV-G4-2, filed 1:47 p. m., IV-G3-1, amendment 2, filed 1:48 p. m., IV-G4-1, amendment 2, filed 1:48 p. m.

Milwaukee Order III-G1-2, filed 1:50 p. m. III-G2-2, filed 1:50 p. m., III-G3-2, filed 1:50 p. m., III-G4-2, filed 1:51 p. m., I-G3-3, amendment 1, filed 1:48 p. m., I-G3-3, amendment 2, filed 1:48 p. m., I-G3-3, I-G3-3. amendment 3, filed 1:49 p. m., I-G3-3, amendment 4, filed 1:49 p. m., II-G3-2, amendment 2, filed 1:49 p. m., II-G4-2, amendment 2, filed 1:49 p. m., III-G3-2, amendment 1, filed 1:51 p. m., III-G3-2, amendment 1, filed 1:51 p. m., III-G4-2, amendment 1, filed 1:52 p. m., III-G4-2, amendment 2, filed 1:52 p. m.

REGION VIII

Helena Order I-G1-3, filed 1:52 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:52 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:53 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:53 p. m., II-G1-2, filed 1:53 p. m., II-G2-2, filed 1:54 p. m.

Sloux Falls Order I-GI-3, filed 1:54 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:54 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:55 p. m., I-G4A-3, filed 1:55 p. m., II-G4A-3, filed 1:55 p. m., II-G3-3, filed 1:55 p. m., II-G3-3, filed 1:56 p. m., I-G1-3, amendment 1, filed 1:55 p. m., II-G1-3, amendment 2, II-G1-3, amendment 2 filed 1:56 p. m., I-G2-3, amendment 1, filed 1:57 p. m., I-G2-3, amendment 2, filed 1:57 p. m., I-G4-3, amendment 1, filed 1:57 p. m.,

I-G4-3, amendment 2, filed 1:58 p. m., II-G1-2, amendment 4, filed 2:00 p. m., II-G1-3, amendment 1, filed 1:58 p. m., II-G2-2, amendment 4, filed 2:01 p. m., II-G2-3, amendment 1, filed 1:58 p. m., II-G3-3, amendment 1, filed 1:58 p. m., II-G4-3, IV-G1-1, amendment 1. filed 1:58 p. m., filed 1:59 p. m., IV-G1-1, amendment 1, amendment filed 1:59 p. m., IV-G2-1; amendment filed 1:59 p. m., IV-G2-1, amendment 2, filed 1:59 p. m., IV-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 2:00 p. m., IV-G4-1, amendment 2, filed 2:00 p. m., IV-G4-1, amendment 3, filed 2:00 p. m., II-G4-3, filed 2:00 p. m., IV-G4-1, filed 1:56 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained in any OPS office in the designated city.

> JOSEPH L. DWYER, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1852; Filed, Feb. 24, 1953; 11:54 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27812]

CAUSTIC SODA FROM HUNTSVILLE AND RED-STONE ARSENAL, ALA., TO CERTAIN POINTS IN ALABAMA AND FLORIDA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 24, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1295.

Commodities involved: Liquid caustic soda, in tank-car loads.

From: Huntsville and Redstone Arsenal. Ala.

To: Blakely, Brookley, and Mobile, Ala., Cantonment, Gonzales, Pensacola, and North Pensacola, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1295, Supp. 20.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As proyided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

GEORGE W LAIRD, [SEAL] Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1841; Filed Feb. 26, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27814]

ALCOHOL FROM CERTAIN POINTS IN MARY-LAND, PENNSYLVANIA, AND NEW JERSEY TO HOLSTON AND KINGSPORT, TENN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 24, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-shorthaul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. W Boin's

tariff I. C. C. No. A-968.

Commodities involved: Alcohol, ethyl, denatures, isopropanol or isopropyl, in tank-car loads.

From: Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., Bayway, Carteret, and Newark, N. J.

To: Holston and Kingsport, Tenn. Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-968, Supp. No. 5

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

GEORGE W LAIRD. [SEAL] Acting Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 53-1843; Filed, Feb. 26,0 1953; 8:48 a. m.1